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1927

PLAINFIELD NURSERY
1927



YEAR BOOK

PLAINFIELD
NURSERY

SCOTCH PLAINS, N. J.

Important General Information

Orders. Send your orders early as it facilitates shipment and will prevent disappointments.

Payments. Cash should be sent with orders, excepting persons who can furnish satisfactory references, and then payments must be made within thirty days from date thereof. To all unknown parties, orders will be sent C. O. D. Prices subject to change without notice.

Shipping. Our goods are delivered wherever possible by auto-truck. Shipments are made at buyer's risk. In case goods are lost or damaged by railroad, express, or any other conveyance than our own, claims should be made to the responsible parties concerned within 10 days. If delivered by our own trucks, and any damage or shortage occurs, we should be notified immediately and we will make the necessary allowances and replacements without cost.

Guaranty and Claims. We do our utmost to give our customers the proper service and see that all our orders are true to size, quantity, and quality; also that all our plants are in a healthy condition when leaving our nurseries. We can not therefore, be held responsible for goods after they leave our nursery, but should any of our stock fail to grow, we will make *replacements* within six months of date of planting, at a rate of *one-half* of the *original price paid*. In case planting is necessary, full charge will be made for labor.

How to Reach Our Nursery. Look over the map on page 72. It is quite simple—two main roads, Union trolley line to Park Avenue, Scotch Plains, and the Central Railroad of New Jersey, either at Westfield, Fanwood, or Plainfield stations. Main office at Front Street, Scotch Plains, N. J.

Inspection. Inspections are made by the state and federal government authorities regularly, and our method of spraying insures good, healthy plants.



Plainfield Nursery—where the material used in making the landscape pictures in this booklet is produced

REGARDING OUR NURSERY

ANYONE accustomed to buying nursery stock knows that many fine varieties are extremely difficult to obtain. It is manifestly impossible for us to have all kinds in all sizes, but we make a vigorous effort to keep up and increase our stocks of the most necessary Evergreens, Trees, Rhododendrons, Flowering Shrubs, Roses and Perennials, useful for landscape work. With our other facilities, this enables us to remove and plant landscape material at almost all seasons. Our knowledge is a true guide in such matters and we gladly place it at your service.

This new catalogue has been carefully prepared to make it easy to choose plants most suitable for your needs. Descriptions are brief but clear, and the pictures are correct. The ideas and illustrations offered are the fruit of many years' experience in growing and selling great quantities of the highest grade nursery products.

We especially invite all lovers of beautiful plants to make a personal visit to our fields and convince themselves of the unusually fine stock which we have growing in our 50-acre Nursery.

Those who find it impossible to come directly to the Nursery will find this catalogue a safe guide to the best in Trees, Evergreens, and Ornamentals.



Large evergreens in our nursery developed to produce immediate, properly scaled effects

EVERGREENS AND CONIFERS

The cultivation of Evergreens has increased to an enormous extent during recent years, and justly so because of their adaptability to myriad uses in beautifying the lawn and grounds.

Proper selections from the many available varieties are invaluable for foundation plantings, lawn decorations, windbreaks and screens, rock-gardens, avenue plantings, etc. The Firs, Pines, and Hemlocks are best used for planting avenues and lawns; the *Retinosporas*, *Arborvites* and *Junipers* are fine for grouping; while various other kinds are suitable for special purposes, such as specimens, formal effects, and clipped hedges.

We have developed a large stock of the finest and rarest varieties in our nursery, and have used every precaution to procure and grow only the very best and hardiest for this climate.

To plant Evergreens to the best advantage requires knowledge and skill. Our long experience has peculiarly fitted us to give advice and counsel in this matter, and our customers will always find us willing and ready to assist them.

NOTE.—For sizes not given in the following list, kindly apply to our office

Abies · Fir

Abies concolor. Silver Fir. Glauous green foliage; very hardy and stately tree.	Each
1 to 2 ft.....	\$2 50
2 to 3 ft.....	4 00
3 to 4 ft.....	6 00
A. Douglasi (<i>Pseudotsuga Douglasi</i>). Douglas Fir. Deep green, soft foliage; rapid grower. 2 to 3 ft.....	3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00
A. Nordmanniana. Nordmann's Silver Fir. A majestic Fir of stout, dense growth; horizontal branches; needles glossy green above, silvery underneath.	
3 to 4 ft.....	6 00
A. homolepis umbilicata. A fine vigorous grower, with very attractive pointed leaves, glaucous beneath.	
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 00
3 to 4 ft.....	6 00
4 to 5 ft.....	8 00
A. Veitchi. Veitch's Silver Fir. Similar to above but needles more obtuse. One of the best Firs.	
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 50
3 to 4 ft.....	6 00

Biota · Chinese Arborvitæ

Biota orientalis. Deep green flat foliage and branches arranged in a regular manner forming a handsome plant of compact, pyramidal shape.	Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	2 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00
B. orientalis aurea nana. Pretty dwarf tree; bright yellow foliage turning to bronze in winter.	
9 to 12 in.....	2 00
12 to 15 in.....	3 00
15 to 18 in.....	4 00
18 to 22 in.....	6 00
B. orientalis aurea conspicua. A peculiar variety of slender, pyramidal habit, with bright yellow foliage turning bronze in autumn.	
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	6 00
B. orientalis elegantissima. Slender pyramid; heavy foliage, golden yellow in summer.	
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	5 50

Cryptomeria · Japanese Cedar

Cryptomeria japonica Lobbi. A rare, odd-looking tree of slender habit; foliage deep green, changing to russet in fall.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$6 00
4 to 4½ ft.....	7 00
4½ to 5 ft.....	8 00

Juniperus · Juniper

Juniperus chinensis. One of the most ornamental evergreens. It is of pyramidal growth, with light green foliage.

2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	6 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	7 50

J. chinensis albo-variegata. This beautiful variegated variety has numerous sprays of white among the dense green foliage.

1 to 1½ ft.....	2 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	5 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	6 00

J. chinensis femina. A nice Chinese variety with glaucous green foliage.

2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	5 00

J. chinensis Pfitzeriana. One of the most beautiful and hardiest Evergreens; spreading habit. 1½ to 2 ft.....

1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	6 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	8 00

J. chinensis Smithi. Forms a compact pyramidal tree that keeps bright green during the winter. Very scarce.

2½ to 3 ft.....	5 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	6 00

J. communis. English Juniper. Low-growing bush; light glaucous green foliage.

1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00
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J. communis (canadensis) depressa. Spreading, bushy plant. Foliage light green, with a glaucous tint.

1½-ft. spread.....	2 50
--------------------	------



Juniperus chinensis Pfitzeriana

Juniperus communis aurea. Golden Juniper. Each Dwarf spreading tree. 1½-ft. spread..\$2 50
2½-ft. spread..... 4 00

J. communis hibernica. Irish Juniper. A slender, columnar form with glaucous green foliage. 1½ ft.....

1½ ft.....	2 00
2 ft.....	3 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 00

J. communis oblonga. Upright shrub, with slender, recurving branches. Very graceful form.

2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	5 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	6 00

J. communis suecica. Narrow, columnar form, like Irish Juniper branchlets with drooping tips.

2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 00

J. excelsa stricta. Very symmetrical; dense, prickly foliage.

1 to 1½ ft.....	2 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 50



View in Plainfield Nursery: A field of Junipers growing under the best of care



Young evergreens well spaced to develop properly in one of our branch nurseries

<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> (prostrata). Rapid-growing, trailing Juniper; dark green foliage; well adapted for terraces.	Each
2 to 2½-ft. spread	\$3 00
2½ to 3-ft. spread	4 00
<i>J. japonica</i> . A splendid variety for border planting. Light green color; oblique, spreading form. 1½ to 2 ft.	3 00
2 to 2½ ft.	4 50
<i>J. japonica aurea-variegata</i> . A dwarf golden evergreen of oblique form; attractive at all seasons. 1½ to 2 ft.	4 00
<i>J. japonica globosa</i> . A compact, globular form of Juniper. 1½ ft.	5 00
<i>J. macrocarpa</i> (neaboriensis). Very formal tree of dense, erect habit. 1½ to 2 ft.	2 50
2 to 2½ ft.	4 00
2½ to 3 ft.	6 00
<i>J. Sabina</i> . Compact Savin Juniper. A spreading form, with deep green foliage, very valuable for rockeries and borders. 1½ to 2 ft.	3 00
2 to 2½ ft.	4 50
<i>J. Sabina tamariscifolia</i> . Gray Carpet Juniper. One of the best trailing varieties, of pleasing shade of grayish green. 1½ to 2-ft. spread	3 50
2 to 2½-ft. spread	5 00
<i>J. scopulorum</i> . A very nice pyramidal tree; glaucous foliage; very rare. 2½ to 3 ft.	4 00
3 to 3½ ft.	5 00
<i>J. sphærica</i> (Fortunei). A bushy, pyramidal tree, with fine glaucous green foliage. 1½ to 2 ft.	2 50
2½ to 3 ft.	4 50
3 to 3½ ft.	6 50
<i>J. squamata</i> . Compact and of trailing habit. 1½ to 2-ft. spread	3 00
2 to 2½-ft. spread	5 00
<i>J. squamata albo-variegata</i> . Compact and trailing habit; glaucous foliage with pure white markings. 1½ to 2-ft. spread	3 50
2 to 2½-ft. spread	5 00

<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> . Common Red Cedar. Tree of upright columnar habit; splendid for screening and formal effects.	Each
2½ to 3 ft.	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.	4 50
4 to 5 ft.	7 00
From 6 ft. up	\$8 to 30 00
<i>Common Red Cedar, in large sizes, transplanted in the nursery, prices on application</i>	
<i>J. virginiana albo-variegata</i> . A very conspicuous Red Cedar, clearly marked with pure white branchlets. 2½ to 3 ft.	4 00
3 to 3½ ft.	5 00
<i>J. virginiana Burki</i> . A beautiful, symmetrical Cedar of perfect columnar shape; glaucous green foliage; very rare. 2½ to 3 ft.	5 00
3 to 3½ ft.	6 00
3½ to 4 ft.	8 00
<i>J. virginiana Cannarti</i> . A pyramidal, compact grower; dark green foliage. 2 to 3 ft.	3 00
3 to 4 ft.	6 00
<i>J. virginiana elegantissima</i> . Golden Cedar. A golden form of upright growth, changing to a coppery red in winter. 2 to 3 ft.	4 00
3 to 3½ ft.	6 00
4 to 4½ ft.	7 00
<i>J. virginiana glauca</i> . Silver Red Cedar. Beautiful, glaucous foliage that is conspicuous at all seasons. 2 to 3 ft.	4 00
3 to 4 ft.	6 00
4 to 5 ft.	\$8 to 10 00
<i>J. virginiana Keteleeri</i> . Upright, columnar habit; intense green foliage; very compact and formal. 2½ to 3 ft.	4 00
3 to 3½ ft.	5 00
3½ to 4 ft.	6 00
<i>J. virginiana pendula</i> . Very odd-looking weeping Cedar; vigorous grower. 3 to 3½ ft.	5 00
3½ to 4 ft.	7 00

<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> Schott. Similar to the Red Cedar, but with lighter green foliage and more feathery appearance.	Each
2 to 3 ft.....	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.....	6 00
4 to 5 ft.....	8 00

Larix · Larch

<i>Larix europæa</i> . European Larch. A tall-growing tree, with fine, deciduous foliage.	
3 to 4 ft.....	3 00
4 to 5 ft.....	5 00

Picea · Spruce

<i>Picea canadensis</i> (alba). White Spruce. Very hardy native Spruce of grayish blue color.	
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 00
<i>P. Engelmanni</i> . A compact, pyramidal form of a bluish shade.	
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 50
<i>P. excelsa</i> . Norway Spruce. This familiar variety is adaptable for all purposes and conditions—as hedge, screen and specimen plant.	
1½ to 2 ft.....	1 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	2 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	4 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	5 00
<i>P. excelsa compacta</i> . Compact Spruce. Dense and distinct; foliage light green.	
1½ ft.....	3 00
2 ft.....	4 00
<i>P. excelsa Gregoryana</i> . An ornamental dwarf tree with dense foliage.	
2 to 2½ ft.....	5 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	7 50

<i>Picea excelsa</i> Maxwellii. A real dwarf Spruce; almost prostrate grower.	Each
18 to 20 in. diam.....	\$7 50
20 to 24 in. diam.....	10 00

<i>P. orientalis</i> . Oriental Spruce. Short lustrous dark green needles; very symmetrical and compact form.	
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 50
3 to 3½ ft.....	5 50

<i>P. pungens glauca</i> . Colorado Blue Spruce. A dense stately tree with dark greenish blue foliage. One of the finest for specimen planting. 1½ to 2 ft.....	4 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	6 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	7 50

<i>P. pungens glauca pendula</i> . Weeping Blue Spruce. A graceful weeping form of the well-known Koster's Blue Spruce.	
3 to 3½ ft.....	12 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	18 00

<i>P. pungens Kosteri</i> . Koster's Blue Spruce. The brilliantly colored Blue Spruce that is so much admired. 2½ ft.....	15 00
3 ft.....	18 00
3½ ft.....	21 00
4 to 4½ ft.....	\$24 to 28 00

<i>P. rubra</i> . Red Spruce. Short, slender branches, reddish brown when young; bright green foliage. 2½ to 3 ft.....	3 50
3 to 3½ ft.....	4 50
3½ to 4 ft.....	5 50

Pinus · Pine

<i>Pinus densiflora</i> . Japanese Red Pine. A native Pine of Japan, with long, slender, bright green needles; a rapid grower when young. 1½ to 2 ft.....	2 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	5 50



Koster's Blue Spruce growing in our Nursery



Rows of various evergreens including a fine block of the highly prized Blue Spruce

Pinus Massoniana. Deep green, twisted foliage; very prominent.
 3½ to 4 ft. \$6 00
 4 to 4½ ft. 8 00

P. montana. Swiss Mountain Pine. A variety of low growth with dull green foliage.
 1½ to 2-ft. diam. 3 00
 2 to 2½-ft. diam. 5 00
 2½ to 3-ft. diam. 7 00

P. montana Mughus. Dwarf Mugho Pine. Forms a low, mound-like plant, well suited for specimen planting and grouping; also very good for rockeries.
 12 to 15-in. diam. 2 50
 15 to 18-in. diam. 3 50
 18 to 24-in. diam. 5 00
 24 to 30-in. diam. 8 00

P. nigra austriaca. Austrian Pine. A tall, massive tree with spreading branches heavily plumed with long, stiff, dark green needles.
 1½ to 2½ ft. 2 50
 2½ to 3 ft. 4 00
 3 to 3½ ft. 5 00
 3½ to 4 ft. 6 00

Pinus resinosa. Norway or Red Pine. Very ornamental; lustrous green needles.
 2½ to 3 ft. \$3 50
 3 to 4 ft. 5 00

P. Strobus. White Pine. This grand old favorite grows quickly and makes one of the most useful and beautiful ornamental trees.
 2 to 2½ ft. 2 50
 2½ to 3 ft. 3 50
 3 to 4 ft. 4 50
 4 to 5 ft. 6 00
 5 to 6 ft. 8 00

P. sylvestris. Scotch Pine. A rapid-growing variety with strong branches and short, stiff, bluish green foliage. A fine specimen or forest tree.
 2 to 2½ ft. 2 75
 3 to 3½ ft. 4 00
 3½ to 4 ft. 5 00
 4 to 4½ ft. 6 00

Retinispora · Japanese Cypress

Retinispora filifera. One of the best varieties, Each of bright green color with very pendulous thread-like branches.

1½ to 2 ft. \$2 50
 2 to 2½ ft. 4 00
 2½ to 3 ft. 5 00
 3 to 3½ ft. 7 00

R. filifera aurea. A very attractive, bright golden form of the preceding; persistent yellow through winter. Excellent for its fine color.

12 to 15 in. 3 00
 1½ to 2 ft. 5 00
 Larger sizes up to 35 00

R. obtusa. Dark foliage; compact growth.
 2 to 3 ft. 5 00
 3 to 4 ft. 7 50

R. obtusa Crippsi. The most beautiful and hardiest golden Retinispora. Very choice and rare.
 1½ to 2 ft. 6 00
 2 to 2½ ft. 7 50



Pinus montana Mughus (Dwarf Mugho Pine)

- Retinospora obtusa gracilis.** A low-growing variety of dark green color, very good for foundation planting.
- 1 1/2 to 2 ft.\$3 50
 - 2 to 2 1/2 ft. 5 00
 - 2 1/2 to 3 ft. 6 00
- R. obtusa gracilis aurea.** A beautiful golden Evergreen when young; graceful feathery foliage. 1 1/2 ft. 3 50
- 2 ft. 4 50
 - 2 1/2 ft. 5 50
- R. obtusa nana.** Japanese Dwarf. Dark green leaves arranged in flattened masses, rising above one another.
- 9 in. 2 50
 - 12 in. 4 00
 - 18 in. 7 50
- R. pisifera.** Sawara Cypress. Very popular variety with plume-like, green foliage.
- 1 1/2 to 2 ft. 2 00
 - 2 to 2 1/2 ft. 3 50
 - 2 1/2 to 3 ft. 4 50
 - 3 to 3 1/2 ft. 6 00
 - 4 to 5 ft. \$8 to 10 00
 - Larger sizes. \$12 to 30 00
- R. pisifera aurea.** One of the best ornamental golden Cyresses, similar in growth to the above.
- 2 to 2 1/2 ft. 4 00
 - 2 1/2 to 3 ft. 5 00
 - 3 to 3 1/2 ft. 7 00
 - Larger sizes. \$7.50 to 25 00
- R. pisifera sulphurea.** Bright sulphur-color, similar in character to the two preceding. 1 1/2 to 2 ft. 2 50
- 2 to 2 1/2 ft. 5 00
 - 3 to 3 1/2 ft. 7 00
- R. plumosa.** Green Cypress. Foliage dark green, of feathery appearance; useful and valuable evergreen.



Retinospora plumosa aurea

- Prices of Retinospora plumosa:**
- | | Each |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 1 1/2 to 2 ft. | \$2 50 |
| 2 to 2 1/2 ft. | 4 00 |
| 2 1/2 to 3 ft. | 5 00 |
| 3 to 3 1/2 ft. | 7 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | \$8 to 10 00 |
- R. plumosa aurea.** Golden Cypress. The best golden Cypress in cultivation; extensively used for many purposes.
- 1 1/2 to 2 ft. 3 00
 - 2 to 2 1/2 ft. 4 00
 - 2 1/2 to 3 ft. 5 00
 - 3 to 3 1/2 ft. 7 00
 - 4 to 5 ft. \$8 to 12 00
 - Larger sizes. \$12.50 to 25 00
- R. plumosa sulphurea.** A compact variety with sulphur-tinted foliage; of dwarf habit; greatly ornamental.
- 10 to 12-in. diam. 2 00
 - 12 to 15-in. diam. 3 00
 - 15 to 18-in. diam. 4 50
 - 18 to 22-in. diam. 7 50
- R. squarrosa sulphurea.** A dense little evergreen, with bluish and sulphur-yellow tints on the soft woolly foliage.
- 10 to 12-in. diam. 2 00
 - 12 to 15-in. diam. 3 00
 - 15 to 18-in. diam. 4 50
 - 18 to 22-in. diam. 7 00
- R. Veitchi.** Light, bluish green foliage; dense growth; spongy appearance.
- 10 to 12 in. 2 00
 - 15 to 18 in. 3 00
 - 1 1/2 to 2 ft. 4 00
 - 2 1/2 to 3 ft. 5 50
 - 3 to 3 1/2 ft. 7 00



Retinospora Veitchi



Taxus cuspidata brevifolia

Taxus · Yew

- Taxus canadensis.** Canadian Yew. An attractive, hardy, low-growing evergreen. Each
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 1-ft. diam..... | \$2 50 |
| 1½-ft. diam..... | 3 00 |
| 2-ft. diam..... | 4 00 |
- T. cuspidata brevifolia.** A spreading evergreen of rich deep green color; short leaves, very beautiful.
- | | |
|-----------------|------|
| 1 to 1½ ft..... | 3 00 |
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | 5 00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 8 00 |
- T. cuspidata capitata.** One of the hardiest of evergreens; useful for planting in exposed locations.
- | | |
|-----------------|-------|
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 7 00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | 9 00 |
| 3 to 3½ ft..... | 12 00 |
- T. repandens.** The best creeping or spreading Yew. Very adaptable for bedding, grouping, and covering banks.
- | | |
|------------------------|------|
| 15 to 18-in. diam..... | 3 50 |
| 1½ to 2-ft. diam..... | 4 50 |
| 2 to 2½-ft. diam..... | 6 00 |
| 2½ to 3-ft. diam..... | 9 00 |
- T. tardiva aurea.** Beautiful, golden dwarf Yew; slow growing; extremely hardy.
- | | |
|------------------------|------|
| 12 to 15-in. diam..... | 5 00 |
| 15 to 18-in. diam..... | 7 50 |

Thuya · Arborvitæ

- Thuya occidentalis.** Common American Arborvitæ. A splendid native that grows well anywhere, with an erect and pyramidal habit and soft, light green foliage.
- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | 1 50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 2 50 |
| 3 to 3½ ft..... | 3 50 |
| 4 to 4½ ft..... | 5 00 |
| Larger sizes..... | \$6 to 15 00 |
- T. occidentalis, Columbia.** Foliage broad, with a beautiful silver variegation.
- | | |
|-----------------|------|
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | 4 00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 5 50 |
- T. occidentalis elegantissima.** A most elegant, golden tinted variety.
- | | |
|-----------------|------|
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | 3 50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 4 50 |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | 6 00 |
- T. occidentalis globosa.** Globe Arborvitæ. Round, compact form with dense foliage.
- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 12 to 15 in..... | 2 00 |
| 15 to 18 in..... | \$2.50 to 3 00 |

- Thuya occidentalis lutea.** Peabody's Golden Each Arborvitæ. A broad pyramid with clear yellow foliage.
- | | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | \$2 50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 3 50 |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | 5 00 |
| 3 to 3½ ft..... | 6 00 |
- T. occidentalis lutea (B. & A.).** Beautiful golden Arborvitæ, superior to above. A compact, broad pyramid.
- | | |
|-----------------|------|
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | 3 50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 5 00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | 7 00 |
- T. occidentalis Rosenthali.** Dark green foliage; shapely, compact pyramid, of rather slow growth.
- | | |
|-----------------|------|
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | 3 50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 4 50 |
- T. occidentalis Riversi.** A shapely broad pyramid; bright green foliage.
- | | |
|-----------------|------|
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 4 00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | 5 00 |
- T. occidentalis Wareana (sibirica).** Siberian Arborvitæ. Very hardy and of broad, pyramidal habit; glaucous green foliage.
- | | |
|-----------------|------|
| 1 to 1½ ft..... | 2 00 |
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | 3 00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 4 00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | 5 00 |



Thuya occidentalis pyramidalis

Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis. Pyramidal Each
Arborvitæ. Similar to the American
Arborvitæ, but more dense and com-
pact, bright green.

2½ to 3 ft.....	\$3 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	4 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	5 00

T., Rosedale. Very peculiar color in winter;
fine foliage like wool.

1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00

T. spiralis. Narrow, columnar shape; branches
twisted in spiral form.

2 to 3 ft.....	4 00
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00

T. Standishi. Japan Arborvitæ. A Japanese
variety of pendulous habit, foliage
fleshy and large, very valuable in ever-
green planting.

2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 50
3 to 3½ ft.....	5 50
3½ to 4 ft.....	7 00

Tsuga · Hemlock Spruce

Tsuga canadensis. Common Hemlock. The
well-known Hemlock. One of the
hardest evergreens; good for specimen
planting and hedging.

1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	5 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	6 00
Larger sizes.....	\$7 to 35 00

T. canadensis Sargentii pendula. A weeping
variety; graceful, spray-like branches;
very characteristic. From 3 ft. up ..\$15 up



Tsuga canadensis

Tsuga diversifolia. A very attractive but rare Each
Hemlock variety, with reddish brown
bark and very short dark green leaves.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	5 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	7 00



Beautiful effect created by mass planting



Hardy Rhododendrons

Wherever an effect of dignity and unusual beauty is to be created, **plant Rhododendrons**. Masses of vari-colored blossoms adorn them during May and June and their bright glossy foliage has a unique charm throughout the entire year.

No home-grounds are complete without Rhododendrons, either in masses or as specimen plants. A blending of Azaleas, Kalmias, and dwarf Rhododendrons produces an attractive and extremely decorative effect.

Rhododendron catawbiense—Hybrids.

Abraham Lincoln. Fine rosy crimson.
 Atrosanguineum. Intense blood-red.
 Boule de Neige. Pure white.
 Caractacus. Rosy magenta.
 Charles Bagley. Cherry-red.
 Charles Dickens. Dark scarlet.
 Everestianum. Rosy lilac, spotted yellow.
 General Grant. Rosy scarlet.
 H. W. Sargent. Crimson; enormous truss.
 Lady Gray Egerton. Light mauve.
 Mrs. Milner. Rich crimson.
 Parsons' Gloriosum. Rosy purple.

	Each		Each
18 to 22 in.....	\$5 50	26 to 30 in.....	\$8 00
22 to 26 in.....	7 00	30 to 36 in.	\$10 to 15 00



Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel)

Rhododendron carolinianum. A very hardy, Each slow-growing Rhododendron, with rather small leaves and clusters of clear pink flowers in May.

1 to 1½ ft.....	\$2 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	4 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	5 50

R. maximum.

1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00
2 to 3 ft.....	3 50
3 to 3½ ft.....	4 50
3½ to 4 ft.....	5 50
4 to 4½ ft.....	7 50
4½ to 5 ft. and 8 ft.....	\$8 and up

R. catawbiense.

1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	5 50
3 to 3½ ft.....	7 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	10 00

Kalmia · Mountain Laurel

Kalmias are somewhat classified among the Rhododendrons, as they are often used together in group planting, being of the evergreen type. They hold their glossy foliage all through the year and their rose-colored clusters of flowers are most beautiful, although distinctly different from the Rhododendrons. The Kalmia is also very pretty as an individual or single lawn plant.

Kalmia latifolia. Bush plants.

	Each
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$1 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	5 00



Garden of Hardy Azaleas. Hinodigiri in the circle

Evergreen and Deciduous Azaleas

Azaleas are among the best and most useful of plants for brilliant display. Their wide range of vivid color and the peculiar attractiveness of their flower-forms are almost indescribable. They adapt themselves to low or high ground and to sun or shade. They may be planted among evergreens, flowering trees and shrubs, and, if rightly handled, are one of the most satisfactory subjects. We have classified them into two divisions: "Evergreen" and "Deciduous," to enable you to make proper selection.

Deciduous Azaleas (Native)

- Azalea arborescens.** Fragrant White Azalea. Each
White, tinged pink.
1 1/2 to 2 ft. \$2 00
2 to 2 1/2 ft. 3 00
- A. calendulacea (lutea).** Great Flame Azalea.
Brilliant orange-red. The showiest and
brightest of the hardy Azaleas.
15 to 18 in. 2 00
1 1/2 to 2 ft. 2 50
- A. canescens.** Slow-growing Azalea with pink
to nearly white flowers; very fragrant
and desirable.
1 1/2 to 2 ft. 2 50
2 to 2 1/2 ft. 3 50
- A. mollis.** Very attractive Azalea, flowering
in different colors—yellow, orange,
salmon, pink, etc. They do well in
partly shaded places.
10 to 12 in. 2 50
12 to 15 in. 3 00
15 to 18 in. 3 50
Larger plants from \$5 to 12 00
- A. nudiflora.** Pinxter Flower. Showy pink
flowers of the most attractive grace and
charm. A very valuable native plant.
1 1/2 to 2 ft. 2 00
2 to 2 1/2 ft. 3 00
- A. pontica.** Mixed colors.
1 1/2 to 2 ft. 3 50
2 to 2 1/2 ft. 4 50
2 1/2 to 3 ft. \$5 to 7 50

- Azalea Vaseyi.** Southern Azalea. Rosy white
flowers in April; very decorative.
1 1/2 to 2 ft. \$2 50
2 to 2 1/2 ft. 4 00
- A. viscosa.** Flowers white, tinged rose; fra-
grant. June, July.
15 to 18 in. 2 00
18 to 24 in. 3 00

Japanese Azaleas (Evergreen)

- Azalea amœna.** Rosy purple. Each
10 to 12 in. \$2 00
12 to 15 in. 3 00
15 to 18 in. 4 00
- A. Benigiri.** Bright pink.
9 to 12 in. 2 50
12 to 15 in. 3 50
- A. Kaempferi.** Orange-red, different shades.
15 to 18 in. 3 00
- A. Hatsugiri.** Large, single lilac flowers. Early.
12 to 15 in. 3 00
- A. Hinodigiri.** Bright scarlet; profuse
bloomer.
8 to 10 in. 2 00
10 to 12 in. 2 50
12 to 15 in. 3 50
15 to 18 in. 4 50
- A. Yodogawa.** Double; free flowering; purplish
pink.
12 to 14-in. diam. 3 50
14 to 16-in. diam. 4 50

Hardy Broad-leaved Evergreen Plants

A very effective and useful class of plants which may be used in many different ways. For groups, borders, linings, and some as individual plants, they have an important place in the laying out of gardens of any size and are really indispensable.



Andromeda floribunda

ABELIA rupestris (chinensis). Foliage nearly persistent; white flowers tinged rose, nearly an inch long, in clusters from early summer to frost.

	Each
12 to 15 in.	\$1 50
15 to 18 in.	2 00

ANDROMEDA (Leucothoë) Catesbæi. Very valuable for planting under trees, along drive, and other shady places. Long, pendulous racemes of white, fragrant flowers. 1 to 1½ ft. 1 50
1½ to 2 ft. 2 50

A. (Pieris) floribunda. A compact, low bush with dark green foliage and pretty white flowers in dense, upright panicles in early spring. 12 to 15 in. 2 50
15 to 18 in. 3 00

A. japonica (P. floribunda). Grows a little higher than the above. Leaves narrow and toothed, of shiny, light green color. The panicles of flowers, dull red when in bud, open milky white in spring.
12 to 15 in. 2 50
15 to 18 in. 3 50

BUXUS, Bush. Each
10 to 12 in. \$1 25
12 to 15 in. 2 00

B., Globe-shaped.
8 to 10 in. 3 00
10 to 12 in. 4 00
Larger sizes, prices on application.

EUONYMUS japonicus. Useful decorative shrub with dark green, glossy foliage. Thrives well near the seashore, also grown in pots. 10 to 12 in. 75
12 to 15 in. 1 00

E. japonicus aureo-variegatus. Resembles the preceding but with bright golden variegation in the foliage; very showy.
12 to 15 in. 1 00
15 to 18 in. 1 50

ILEX crenata. Japanese Holly. Dense and compact; can be clipped as hedge; foliage small, oval, green, and smooth.
18 to 24 in. 2 50
24 to 30 in. 3 50



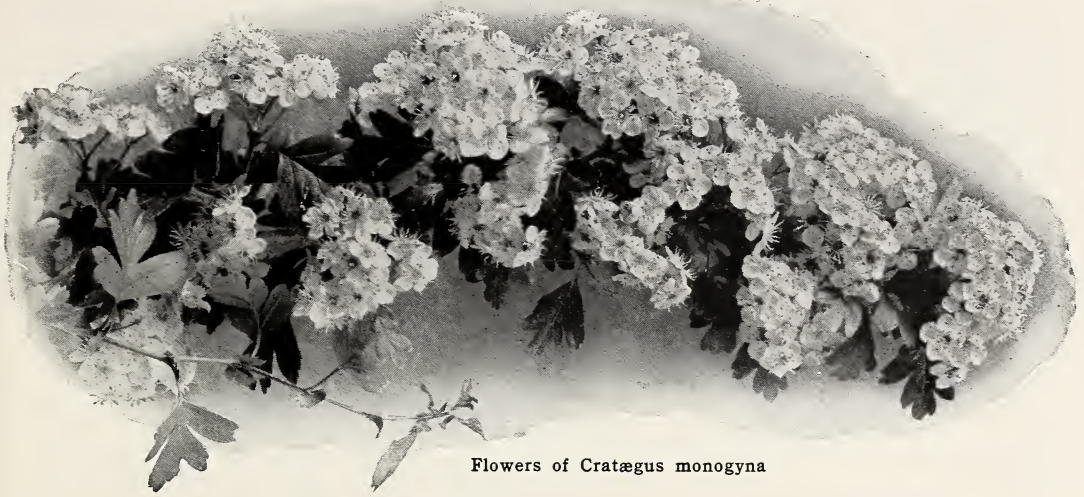
Mahonia Aquifolium

MAHONIA Aquifolium. Each
Holly-leaved Mahonia. Bushy shrub with compound, glossy leaves, assuming beautiful tints of red, green, and bronze through winter; bright yellow flowers in May.
15 to 18 in. \$1 50
18 to 22 in. 2 00

PACHYSANDRA terminalis.
A low evergreen shrub for dense shade. Glossy light green foliage. Greenish white flowers in May or June. 25
\$20 per 100..



A beautiful feature on a Long Island estate



Flowers of *Crataegus monogyna*

Ornamental and Flowering Trees of Small and Medium Sizes

Under this head we mean to introduce to our customers a class of trees recommendable for small gardens as well as for larger estates. On account of the small or medium size to which Nature has limited these trees, they form fine material for embellishing gardens, large or small.

The diversity in shapes, leaf-colorings, and flowers make them nearly indispensable for the landscape gardener in creating surprising effects in his plantings.

The Japanese Maple

We are fully aware of the unique beauty of the Japanese Maples. The striking tints of their foliage in spring and autumn are beyond description. Being of small size, they can be used where space is limited, especially in front of evergreen borders or groups, for color effect, or individually in prominent places. They are also very hardy.

- Acer japonicum.** Green Japan Maple. A handsome spreading plant. Each
- | | |
|----------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$3 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 5 00 |
- A. japonicum atropurpureum.** Red-leaf Japan Maple. This is the deep red-leaved Japan Maple so frequently used for lawn planting. 2 ft..... 5 00
- | | |
|------------|-------|
| 2½ ft..... | 7 00 |
| 3 ft..... | 10 00 |
- A. japonicum atropurpureum dissectum.** Cut-leaf Red Japan Maple. Low-spreading habit with a somewhat weeping tendency. Dark red leaves, which are cut fern-like. 2 to 2½-ft. spread..... 7 00
- | | |
|-------------------------|-------|
| 2½ to 3-ft. spread..... | 10 00 |
|-------------------------|-------|

Amygdalus · Flowering Almond

This splendid class of small-flowering trees should be included in every shrub planting. They are covered in the early summer with sweet, fragrant white, pink, and red flowers.

- Amygdalus chinensis roseo-plena.** Double Pink-flowering Almond. Each
- | | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 4 to 4½ ft..... | \$4 00 |
|-----------------|--------|
- A. Persica albo-plena.** Double White-flowering Peach. 4 to 5 ft..... 3 00
- | | |
|----------------|------|
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 4 00 |
|----------------|------|

- Amygdalus Persica atropurpurea.** Purple-leaved Flowering Peach. 4 to 5 ft.....\$3 00
- | | |
|----------------|------|
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 4 00 |
|----------------|------|
- A. Persica rubro-plena.** Double Red-flowering Peach. 4 to 5 ft..... 3 00
- | | |
|----------------|------|
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 4 00 |
|----------------|------|

Althea · Rose of Sharon

Little trees with flowers in various colors.

- | | |
|----------------|------|
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 2 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 3 00 |

Cerasus · Flowering Cherries

These most graceful, ornamental flowering trees are buried under a wealth of bloom in the spring. The various specimens, of upright and weeping habit, varying from white to red, are of unspeakable value in your garden. Each

- Cerasus avium alba flore-pleno.** Double White-flowering Cherry. One of the most attractive flowering Cherries. Each
- | | |
|----------------|--------|
| 5 to 6 ft..... | \$5 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft..... | 7 50 |
- C. avium roseo-pleno.** Double Pink-flowering Cherry. A beautiful variety. 4 to 5 ft..... 4 00
- | | |
|----------------|------|
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 5 00 |
|----------------|------|
- C. japonica rosea pendula.** Japanese Weeping Cherry. Makes a beautiful lawn specimen. The drooping branches, almost touching the ground, are clothed with innumerable delicate pink flowers in May. 5 to 7 ft.....\$7.50 to 15 00
- C. Sieboldi rosea.** Japanese Pink-flowering Cherry. Double rose-colored flowers. 4 to 5 ft..... 4 50
- | | |
|----------------|------|
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 5 50 |
|----------------|------|

Cercis

- Cercis canadensis.** American Judas Tree. Each
A native tree of medium size with an abundance of reddish purple flowers in spring.
4 to 5 ft. \$2 50
5 to 6 ft. 3 50

Chionanthus

- Chionanthus virginica.** White Fringe. A small tree, with dark green leaves and fragrant, drooping, open clusters of white flowers, succeeded by small, bluish, plum-like fruit.
3 to 4 ft. 2 50
4 to 5 ft. 4 00

Cornus • Dogwood

Little need be said about this well-known class of flowering trees. Their many desirable qualities make them the most popular among the host of garden favorites. The early spring flowers are followed by attractive red berries. Although the foliage is always good, they reach their beauty in the fall when the leaves become brilliant red. Several shrubs listed under this name will be found in the shrub chapter.

- Cornus florida.** White Each Dogwood.
5 to 6 ft. \$2 50
6 to 7 ft. 3 50
7 to 12 ft. \$5 to 15 00
C. florida rubra. Pink-flowering Dogwood.
3 to 4 ft. 5 00
4 to 5 ft. 8 00
5 to 6 ft. 10 00
7 to 12-ft. specimens. \$12 to 25 00

Cratægus
(Hawthorn)

The Hawthorns are well known in all English gardens and are becoming more and more favorites of the American home gardens. Most varieties have, after their showy and fragrant flowers, an abundance of ornamental fruit which make pleasing fall and winter decorations.

- Cratægus coccinea.** Each Scarlet Thorn. Most attractive species. Foliage bright green and showy.
4 to 5 ft. \$2 50
5 to 6 ft. 4 00
C. Crus-galli. Cockspur Thorn. A strong-growing variety; hardy and useful. The leaves color brilliantly in autumn.
4 to 5 ft. 2 00
5 to 6 ft. 3 00

- Cratægus monogyna roseo-plena.** Beautiful Each double pink flowers.
4 to 5 ft. \$2 50
5 to 6 ft. 4 00
C. Oxyacantha. English Hawthorn. The well-known variety. Bears clusters of single, white, fragrant flowers in May followed by scarlet fruit. Develops into a handsome specimen when planted individually or in groups; can also be planted closely for hedging.
4 to 5 ft. 2 00
5 to 6 ft. 4 00
C. Oxyacantha albo-plena. Double White Hawthorn. A very desirable variety for lawn decorations. 4 to 5 ft. 2 50
5 to 6 ft. 4 00
C. Oxyacantha Pauli. Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn. Covered with beautiful, fragrant flowers shading from deep pink to red. 4 to 5 ft. 2 50
5 to 6 ft. 4 00

Cytisus

- Cytisus Laburnum.** Very attractive in early summer, with its graceful racemes of golden flowers. 3 to 4 ft. 1 50
4 to 5 ft. 3 00



Three of the Flowering Apples: (1) *Malus floribunda*, (2) *Atrosanguinea*, (3) *Scheideckeri*. See page 15



White-flowering Dogwood

Dimorphanthus • Angelica Tree

Dimorphanthus mandschuricus. A thornless Each tree similar to *Aralia spinosa*, but of stronger growth, producing massive panicles of flowers in midsummer.
4 to 6 ft.....\$2 00
6 to 8 ft..... 4 00

Halesia

Halesia tetraptera. Snowdrop Tree; Silver Bell. A shrubby-looking tree, with lovely, pure white, snowdrop-like flowers in spring. 5 to 7 ft..... 3 00

Hydrangea

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Standard Snowball. Standard, 3-yr. head..... 2 50
Standard, 4-yr. head..... 4 00

Malus

Malus angustifolia roseo-plena. A double-flowering Crab. Large, double, light pink flowers.
4 to 5 ft..... 3 00
5 to 6 ft..... 5 00
M. atrosanguinea. Dark red flowers.
3 to 4 ft..... 2 50
4 to 5 ft..... 3 50
5 to 6 ft..... 4 50
M. floribunda. Red-flowering Crab. A great producer of rose-red, single flowers in spring, followed by an abundance of small fruit, coloring bright red in autumn.
3 to 4 ft..... 2 50
4 to 5 ft..... 3 50
5 to 6 ft..... 4 50
M. ioensis Bechteli. Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab. A slow-growing but exceptionally fine variety of compact growth. The fragrant flowers are very double, soft pink, resembling a small rose.
3 to 3½ ft..... 3 00
3½ to 4½ ft..... 4 50

Malus Niedzwetzkyana. An attractive Crab; Each having red leaves, flowers, and wood.
4 to 5 ft.....\$3 50
M. Parkmani. Parkman's Flowering Crab. One of the best Flowering Crabs, bearing an abundance of rosy pink flowers in bunches on long stems.
3 to 4 ft..... 3 00
M. Scheideckeri. Another double-flowered form that we can highly recommend. Flowers light rose-color.
3 to 4 ft..... 2 50
4 to 5 ft..... 3 50
5 to 6 ft..... 4 50
M. spectabilis flore-pleno. Beautiful, sweet-scented, double, pink or white flowers.
3 to 4 ft..... 2 50
4 to 5 ft..... 3 50
5 to 6 ft..... 4 50

The Magnolias

We class the Magnolias in the foremost rank of flowering trees. Their superior stateliness of form and splendor of growth, the size and richness of their foliage, and last, but not least, the fragrant flowers, make it the possessor of this place of honor. Their proper place is on the lawn where they show to fine advantage in contrast with the green, or they may be planted effectively on the borders of lawns, with evergreens in the background.
Magnolia acuminata. Cucumber Tree. A Each symmetrical tree, with very large, dark green leaves and yellowish green flowers in June; scarlet, cucumber-shaped seed-vessels follow the blooms.
6 to 8 ft..... 5 00
8 to 10 ft..... 8 00
M. Soulangeana. Soulange's Pink Magnolia. One of the best—perhaps the best—of all tall-growing Magnolias because of its great abundance of pink flowers in early spring.
4 to 5 ft.....10 00
5 to 6 ft.....15 00

- Magnolia Soulangiana Lennei.** Lenne's Magnolia. This remarkable tree blooms in May and again in late summer. Its flowers are dark rose without and pearly white within. It is a strong, healthy grower and makes a grand effect when in bloom. 2 to 3 ft.\$6 00
 3 to 4 ft. 9 00
- M. stellata (Halleana).** Hall's Japanese Magnolia. A dwarf and bushy variety. It blooms very early and has semi-double, white, star-like fragrant flowers. To us this is the best of small flowering trees.
 1½ to 2 ft. 5 00
 2 to 3 ft. 7 50

Morus

- Morus alba tatarica pendula.** Weeping Mulberry. The best weeping tree, with branches drooping gracefully to the ground.
 Medium heads. 3 00
 First-class heads. 4 50
 Extra heads. 6 00

Oxydendrum

- Oxydendrum (Andromeda) arboreum.** Sorrel Tree. A beautiful, small-flowering tree, well worth growing for its green, shiny foliage in summer, changing to bright scarlet in autumn. The creamy white flowers appear in July; very attractive.
 3 to 4 ft. 2 50
 4 to 5 ft. 3 50
 5 to 6 ft. 5 00

Prunus

- Prunus cerasifera Pissardi.** Purple-leaved Plum. Dark red leaves; very ornamental for its color effect.
 4 to 5 ft. 2 50
 5 to 6 ft. 4 00

- Prunus triloba, Standards.** Double-flowering Plum. Loaded with bright pink flowers in spring; a great ornament.
 3-yr. heads.\$5 00

Sorbus

- Sorbus Aucuparia.** European Mountain Ash. Very ornamental for its stately growth and corymbs of white flowers in May, followed by clusters of showy red berries in summer.
 6 to 8 ft. 3 50
 8 to 10 ft. 5 50
 12 to 14 ft.\$7 to 12 50

Sophora

- Sophora japonica.** Pagoda Tree. Soft green foliage and drooping clusters of creamy white flowers in August.
 5 to 6 ft. 2 50
 6 to 8 ft. 3 50
 8 to 10 ft. 5 00

Styrax

- Styrax japonica.** A small tree of graceful form, bearing white, bell-shaped flowers all along the branches.
 4 to 5 ft. 2 50
 5 to 7 ft. 4 00

Viburnum

- Viburnum Opulus sterile.** Globes of pure white flowers in great profusion. A lovely ornament for the lawn.
 4 to 5 ft.\$3.50 to 7 50
- V. tomentosum plenum (plicatum).** Japanese Snowball. Handsome and attractive as small tree, with most beautiful flower effect.
 4 to 5 ft.\$3.50 and 7 50

One of our delivery trucks with a load of large trees for one of our customers



DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES

No doubt, somewhere in your vicinity, you have looked upon a group of trees of majestic shape and size that strongly appealed to you and you wanted to become the owner of such beauties on your own grounds.

The Oaks, the Beeches, Maples, Lindens, etc., in their individual character as to variety of foliage and shape, certainly are aiding nature to a harmonic effect in all seasons. During the period of growth the foliage will change, flowers will make their appearance and again disappear to make room for leaves, all of which helps to make our home, towns and cities more cheerful.

There is nothing more delightful than to see progressive towns and cities plant trees and lay out parks and grounds for the comfort and pleasure of the public. Plant trees, large or small, so you may learn the wonderful and quick effect they produce.

We supply trees of any description listed in this catalogue and we solicit correspondence about varieties and sizes not mentioned in our list.

ACER dasycarpum. Silver Maple. A fast- Each
growing soft Maple, good for quick
effect.

10 to 12 ft. \$3 50
12 to 14 ft. 5 00
14 to 16 ft. \$7 to 12 00

A. platanoides. Norway Maple. One of the
best for street planting. Strong, com-
pact, and vigorous.

10 to 12 ft. 4 00
12 to 14 ft. 6 00
14 to 16 ft. \$7.50 to 12 50
Larger sizes. \$15 to 35 00

A. platanoides Schwedleri. Schwedler's Nor-
way Maple. Red foliage in spring,
otherwise exactly like the well-known
Norway Maple. 8 to 10 ft. 4 00

10 to 12 ft. 6 00
12 to 14 ft. 9 00
14 to 16 ft. \$10 to 15 00

A. rubrum. Red or Scarlet Maple. Con-
spicuous for its fall effect. Red blossoms
and fruit in spring.

8 to 10 ft. 4 00
10 to 12 ft. 6 00
12 to 14 ft. 9 00

A. saccharinum Wieri (laciniatum). Wier's
Cut-leaved Silver Maple. Very orna-
mental, with deeply cut foliage.

10 to 12 ft. 4 00
12 to 14 ft. 7 00

A. saccharum. Sugar or Rock Maple. Ex-
tensively used for street planting and
also for lawns and parks. A vigorous
grower. 10 to 12 ft. 4 00

12 to 14 ft. 6 00

ÆSCULUS Hippocastanum. European or
Common Horse-chestnut. Very valu-
able for the effect produced by its
flowers in early June.

6 to 8 ft. 4 00
8 to 10 ft. 5 00
10 to 12 ft. 9 00

BETULA alba. European White Birch. Bark
silvery white.

8 to 10 ft. 3 50
10 to 12 ft. 5 00

B. alba pendula laciniata. Cut-leaved Weeping
Birch. The most graceful of weeping
trees, effective even in winter.

6 to 8 ft. 3 50
8 to 10 ft. 5 00
10 to 12 ft. 8 00

B. papyracea. Paper, or Canoe Birch. Tall-
growing, handsome tree; leaves large;
bark silvery white.

8 to 10 ft. 3 50
10 to 12 ft. 5 00

CATALPA Bungei. Chinese Catalpa; Um- Each
brella Tree. Very ornamental for its
formal effect on lawns.

5 to 6 ft., 1¼-in. stems. \$2 50
5 to 6 ft., 1½-in. stems. 3 50
5 to 6 ft., 2-in. stems. 5 00
5½ to 6 ft., 2½-in. stems. 7 00
5½ to 6 ft., 2¾-in. stems. 8 00

C. speciosa. A tropical looking lawn tree,
producing in June fragrant purple and
white flowers in clusters 10 to 12 inches
long.

8 to 10 ft. 2 50
10 to 12 ft. 4 00



Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)

**Quercus rubra (Red Oak)**

- FAGUS americana (ferruginea).** American Beech. A majestic native tree, excellent for lawns, screens, and avenues. Its smooth, gray bark is distinctive.
- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 5 to 6 ft. | \$4 50 |
| 6 to 7 ft. | 7 50 |
- F. sylvatica.** European Beech. A fine tree, more compact than the American Beech, useful for screen or windbreak.
- | | |
|------------|------|
| 4 to 6 ft. | 4 00 |
| 6 to 8 ft. | 6 00 |
- F. sylvatica purpurea Riversi.** River's Dark Purple Beech. Very choice and ornamental for its color effect.
- | | |
|------------|-------|
| 4 to 5 ft. | 6 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 8 00 |
| 6 to 8 ft. | 10 00 |
- FRAXINUS americana.** Ash Tree. A tall-growing tree, with dark green foliage. Grows rapidly and is almost immune to pests.
- | | |
|--------------|------|
| 8 to 10 ft. | 2 50 |
| 10 to 12 ft. | 3 50 |
| 12 to 14 ft. | 5 00 |
- LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua.** Sweet Gum. A fine native tree with star-shaped glossy foliage, changing to bronzy crimson in fall.
- | | |
|-------------|------|
| 6 to 8 ft. | 3 50 |
| 8 to 10 ft. | 5 00 |
- LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera.** Tulip Tree; Whitewood. A native, tall-growing forest tree, with oddly shaped leaves turning golden yellow in fall. Large tulip-shaped blooms of yellowish green.
- | | |
|--------------|------|
| 6 to 8 ft. | 3 00 |
| 8 to 10 ft. | 4 00 |
| 10 to 12 ft. | 6 00 |

PLATANUS orientalis. Oriental, or London Plane. Rapid-growing showy tree, largely used for avenue planting.

8 to 10 ft.	\$3 50
10 to 12 ft.	5 00
12 to 14 ft.	7 50

POPULUS Bolleana. Bolle's Poplar. Narrow-shaped tree; foliage grayish white, ornamental.

8 to 10 ft.	3 00
10 to 12 ft.	5 00

P. nigra italica (fastigiata). Lombardy Poplar. Erect, narrow shape; fine for formal and landscape effects, also screening.

8 to 10 ft.	2 00
10 to 12 ft.	3 00
12 to 14 ft.	4 00

QUERCUS alba. American White Oak. A noble, native tree; leaves violet-purple in autumn.

8 to 10 ft.	4 00
-------------	------

Q. bicolor. Swamp White Oak. Scaly bark; deeply lobed foliage which becomes bright scarlet in autumn.

8 to 10 ft.	4 00
-------------	------

Q. coccinea. Scarlet Oak. Rapid-growing native tree; large, shiny foliage with fine autumn coloring.

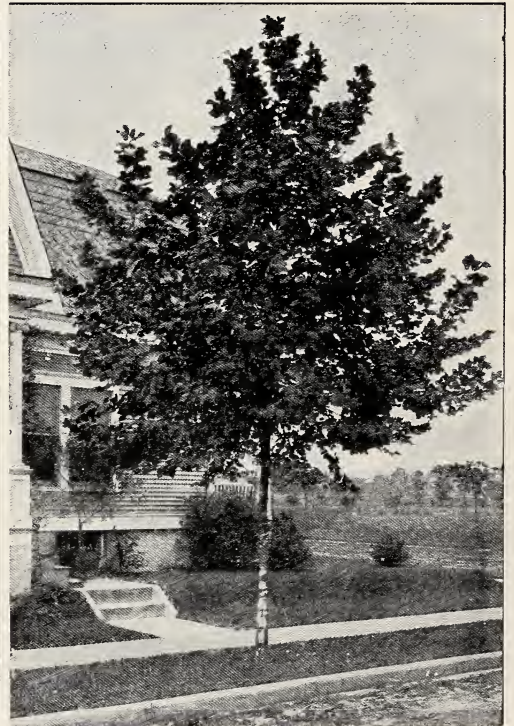
6 to 8 ft.	3 50
8 to 10 ft.	5 00

Q. palustris. Pin Oak. Shiny, deeply lobed foliage; fine for lawns and avenues.

8 to 10 ft.	4 00
10 to 12 ft.	7 00

Q. rubra. Red Oak. Fast-growing Oak of stately aspect; large, glossy foliage, deep red in autumn.

8 to 10 ft.	4 50
10 to 12 ft.	7 00

**Platanus orientalis (Oriental Plane Tree)**

SALISBURIA adiantifolia (*Ginkgo biloba*).
Maidenhair Tree. Very ornamental
shape; leathery foliage, shaped like the
Maidenhair Fern; fine for lawn planting. Each

8 to 10 ft.....	\$4 00
10 to 12 ft.....	6 00
12 to 14 ft.....	8 00

SALIX babylonica. Babylonian or Weeping
Willow. Picturesque weeping tree for
lawns and near ponds and brooks.

8 to 10 ft.....	2 50
10 to 12 ft.....	4 00

S. elegantissima. Thurlow's Weeping Willow.
Spreading, handsomely drooping
branches; yellow-spotted bark.

6 to 8 ft.....	2 50
8 to 10 ft.....	3 50

S. vitellina aurea. Golden Willow. Effective
for its yellow bark and light green
leaves.

4 to 6 ft.....	1 50
6 to 8 ft.....	2 50

SORBUS americana. American Mountain
Ash. A handsome, ornamental tree,
with clusters of red berries.

8 to 10 ft.....	4 50
10 to 12 ft.....	6 00
12 ft. up.....	\$8 to 15 00

TILIA americana. American Linden; Bass-
wood. Fine for lawns and avenues.

10 to 11 ft.....	3 50
11 to 12 ft.....	5 00
12 to 13 ft.....	7 00
13 to 14 ft.....	10 00

T. platyphyllos. Broad-leaved European
Linden. Splendid tree, very adaptable
for lawn and avenue planting.

10 to 12 ft.....	4 50
12 to 13 ft.....	7 00
13 to 14 ft.....	10 00

T. vulgaris (europæa). European Linden.
Old-fashioned Dutch Linden. Plentiful
foliage; very fragrant flowers.



Tilia americana (American Linden)

Tilia vulgaris, continued

10 to 11 ft.....	Each \$4 00
11 to 12 ft.....	6 00
12 to 13 ft.....	8 00

ULMUS americana. American White Elm.
Tall and stately native tree; used for
street planting. 9 to 10 ft..... 4 00

10 to 12 ft.....	5 00
12 to 13 ft.....	7 00

U. campestris. English Elm. Broad-leaved,
fast-growing tree, fine for avenues.

8 to 10 ft.....	3 50
10 to 12 ft.....	5 00



Trees and vines effectively used for factory planting



ROSES

All the varieties included in our list of Roses are well worth growing. From year to year we try out and test new kinds as they appear, and select those which we find up to our standard for outdoor Rose-growing.

Roses may be planted in either spring or fall. If they are planted sufficiently early in the spring, flowers may be cut from them as soon as June 15 the same season, and quite freely thereafter.

Growing good Roses is not difficult, but requires strict adherence to a few important principles. Roses demand the best soil you can give them and complete freedom from weeds and the interference of other plants. All good Roses are budded or grafted and need to be set in the ground deeply enough to cover the wild stock. It is essential that they have sufficient moisture, but they will not endure wet or swampy ground. They should be cut back when planted, and every spring the everblooming kinds should be closely pruned. Give them plenty of good food, sufficient moisture, clean cultivation, and they will reward you a hundred-fold with a profusion of their supremely beautiful flowers.

It is also necessary that Rose bushes be protected by straw, leaves, or some other covering in climates where winters are severe.

Every place should have some Roses. A little corner of the perennial-garden or a bed in the lawn will suffice, but the full glory of Roses is revealed in a garden devoted to them alone, be it little or large.

Grow Roses for pleasure!

Hybrid Tea Roses

The hardy, everblooming Roses of this class form the basis of any Rose-garden. Beautiful flowers are produced in abundance from June till frost, and fill the garden with delightful colors and fragrance. They are well worth the little labor necessary for winter protection.

Prices of the following listed Roses: 2 years old, \$1 each, \$9 for 10, except where noted

Admiral Ward. The buds are blackish red, opening to large, well-formed flowers of crimson-red. Free-blooming; particularly good in autumn.

Amalie de Greiff. Large, well-formed, globular blooms of good substance. Brick-rose, with salmon-red and orange-yellow center.

America. A beautiful American Rose. Large, rose-pink blooms, sweetly scented, on long stems. \$2 each.

Antoine Rivoire. Rosy flesh on yellow ground, edged with deep carmine, base yellow—a delightful combination.

Augustine Guinoisseau. Sometimes called "White La France," which is a compliment to any Rose. The fragrant blooms are white, overlaid with soft blush—a lovely and attractive color.

Augustus Hartmann. Brilliant geranium-red, flushed with orange. Large, well-formed flowers on stout, erect stems. Strong grower.

Bessie Brown. A wonderful Rose of the softest ivory-white imaginable. The perfume is delicious and penetrating.

Betty. The blooms are extra large, full and globular in form, with a delightful fragrance. The color is a coppery rose overspread with golden yellow. Very good autumn bloomer.

Charles K. Douglas. Flaming scarlet, flushed velvety crimson; sweet-scented, well-shaped flowers. \$1.50.



Lady Ursula. See page 22

HYBRID TEA ROSES, *continued*

Chateau de Clos Vougeot. On opening, it is soft, velvety scarlet, overspread with heavy blazing red; later the color becomes a deep crimson.

Colonel Leclerc. The buds are well shaped and open to flowers of beautiful cherry-red, washed with carmine-lake.

Columbia. One of the most popular of the recently introduced Roses. The flowers are large, often measuring 6 inches across when open, and of a beautiful pink that, instead of fading, becomes more intense as the blooms mature. A vigorous grower, bearing its flowers on long, stiff stems that are thornless for 10 to 12 inches below the flower.

Constance Casson. A many-colored Rose—rich crimson, flushed with apricot-yellow and copper; sweet-scented. Vigorous. \$1.50 each.

Crimson Queen. The buds are long and pointed, and open into handsome, well-formed blooms of velvety crimson which are at their best in autumn.

Crusader. Large, crimson-red flowers passing to bright red in center. Vigorous, upright grower. Blooms freely all season.

Dean Hole. Soft silvery carmine, shaded salmon. Blooms large, pointed, delicately fragrant.

Dorothy Page-Roberts. Large, globular blooms of coppery pink, suffused apricot-yellow. Especially attractive because of its beautiful color.

Duchess of Wellington. The flowers are large, full, well-formed, unusually long in bud, intense saffron-yellow stained with crimson, changing to deep coppery saffron-yellow; fragrant.

Duchess of Westminster. Handsome flowers of exquisite fragrance. The blooms are large in size, daintily formed, clear rose-madder nearly bordering on brick-red. Fine autumn bloomer.

Earl of Warwick. Soft salmon-pink, with heavy vermilion shadings; large and full; very sweetly perfumed.

Edith Part. Perfect shaped blooms of a lovely rich red, with a marked suffusion of deep salmon and coppery yellow; very sweetly perfumed.

Etoile de France. The big blooms are a soft, velvety crimson on the outer petals, with the slightly raised center of the flowers a vivid shade of cerise.

Florence Pemberton. Beautiful, well-pointed, very double flower of clear light pink. Free bloomer.

Francis Scott Key. Very large flowers of rich crimson color. A sturdy grower; good bloomer.

General-Superior Arnold Janssen. Light crimson blooms on good stems; fragrant. Free flowering. Strong grower.

George C. Waud. A large Rose of glowing orange-vermilion, full, globular, perfect in shape, and possessing a very sweet odor.

Georg Arends. Deep orange-yellow, heavily veined with reddish copper—a very unique and beautiful color. Flowers large, full, and well formed.

Georg Arends. Delicately shaped buds; pointed blooms of soft pink; slightly fragrant. Vigorous grower.

Gruss an Teplitz. The flowers are crimson-scarlet, bright enough to attract the attention of the observer. Fine for mass planting and hedges.

Hadley. This Queen of Rosedom is a beautifully formed flower of bright red, slightly darker than the color of the well-known Hoosier Beauty.

Harry Kirk. A true sulphur-yellow, with pale edges; delightful fragrance.

Hoosier Beauty. Flowers are large, full, and handsomely shaped. The color is glowing crimson with darker shadings.



Augustine Guinoisseau

H. V. Machin. Its intensely black-grained scarlet-crimson blooms are carried on rigid flower-stalks of sturdy, erect growth, embellished with ideal, glaucous, beech-green foliage.

Independence Day. Deep bronzy yellow buds open to paler flowers which become light yellow when mature; very fragrant. One of the most beautiful of the newer Roses. \$1.50 each.

Indiana. Deep pink, with a faint suggestion of orange, making a delightful combination. Large, well-formed flowers on strong, vigorous plants.

Irish Fireflame. The long, pointed buds are deep maddery orange, splashed with crimson, expanding to large single flowers of rich, satiny old-gold, then assuming various shades of yellow, beautifully veined and tinged.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Extra-large flowers of more than ordinary beauty. The bright cherry-red on the outside of the broad petals and the shining silvery white on the inside make a double-colored bloom.

Joseph Hill. Deep saffron-yellow on the inside of the broad petals and coppery yellow on the outside.

Josephine. Large, full flowers of rosy flesh, with salmon-yellow marblings at the base of petals.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. The blooms are very large, full, and globular and are produced until late autumn. The color is soft, creamy white, shading to delicate primrose at the center, making a flower of almost fairy-like delicacy.

HYBRID TEA ROSES. *continued*

Killarney. Very long-pointed buds and large blooms of a lovely flesh-color, shaded white and suffused pale pink; deliciously perfumed.

Killarney Brilliant. "An improvement on the original Pink Killarney, because of its more brilliant color, which is almost crimson in bright weather, while in dull or cloudy weather it is pure, deep, rosy carmine." Deliciously Tea-perfumed.

Killarney Queen. A large, well-formed Rose from bud to the fully open flower. In color it is a distinct, clear pink throughout, somewhat darker and with better foliage than the original Killarney.

Killarney, White. A pure white sport of the old pink Killarney, and equally as beautiful.

Königin Carola. Soft satiny rose, with heavy silvery white markings on reverse side of petals.

La Champagne. Peach-blossom tint, orange-yellow at the base; perfect bud. Very vigorous. \$2.50 ea.

La Detroit. Shell-pink, shaded soft rose, outer petals cream; very fragrant.

La France. Bright pink on outside of petals and a lovely silvery pink on the inside.

La Tosca. Silvery pink with deeper center. Flowers large, full, abundantly produced. Are liable Rose

Lady Alice Stanley. Deep coral-rose on outside of the broad petals, pale flesh on the inside. The blooms are large, possess an exquisite fragrance, and are borne profusely on strong, upright bushes all season.



Radiance. See page 24



Laurent Carle

Lady Ashtown. Extremely beautiful flowers of pale carmine-pink, shading to golden yellow at the base of the petals. Excellent for garden or greenhouse and a profuse bloomer all season until frost.

Lady Greenall. Has the most perfectly shaped, long-pointed buds, developing into large, finely perfumed flowers of intense saffron-orange, heavily zoned and overspread on deep creamy white, reflex of petals suffused delicate shell-pink.

Lady Hillingdon. A grand novelty, with deep apricot-yellow, long-pointed buds; free flowering and a good grower. Also fine for forcing.

Lady Mary Ward. Flowers rich orange, shaded deeper apricot-orange, with a decided metallic sheen and touches of bronzy red—a most unusual and pleasing color combination. Awarded Gold Medal of National Rose Society, England.

Lady Pirrie. The blooms are large and nicely formed, somewhat pointed and higher at the center. The outside of the petals is deep coppery reddish salmon, and on the inside flushed fawn and copper prevails.

Lady Ursula. A handsome smooth, flesh-pink Rose with wonderful fragrance. One of the best.

Laurent Carle. The color is brilliant velvety carmine. Vigorous grower.

Los Angeles. A wonderfully pretty American Rose. Los Angeles is, by all odds, one of the finest Roses ever introduced. In color a luminous flame-pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals. In fragrance it is equal in intensity to the finest Maréchal Niel. The buds are long and pointed and expand into a flower of mammoth proportions.

Lieutenant Chauré. Large, clear crimson-red, flowers shaded with garnet. Vigorous grower.

Marquise de Ganay. Very large, full flowers of clear bright silvery pink. Blooms until frost.

May Miller. Brilliant coppery rose, shaded with apricot and peach toward the edges of the petals. Vigorous grower.



Los Angeles. See page 22

HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

- Miss Cynthia Forde.** Large, full, perfectly formed flowers of deep brilliant rose-pink, with light rosy pink reflex; has a distinctive perfume.
- Miss Lolita Armour.** Creamy copper flowers with reddish orange tinge; very attractive form and coloring.
- Mme. Abel Chatenay.** Truly an everblooming variety producing a profusion of medium-sized, well-formed flowers of bright rosy salmon-carmine, shaded vermillion-rose, base of petals deeper.
- Mme. Butterfly.** A glorified Ophelia, but more vigorous in growth. It also has larger buds, with flowers of bright pink-apricot and gold, making a beautiful harmony.
- Mme. Caroline Testout.** The broad petals are bright satiny rose, slightly darkened at the center and soft carmine-pink at the edges. Bushes are strong and vigorous and very productive of perfect blooms. Fine in autumn.
- Mme. Edmee Metz.** Finely formed flowers of rosy carmine, with silvery salmon shading. Large size and globular form.

Mme. Joseph Combet. A creamy white; large, full flowers; rather late.

Mme. Jules Bouche. Handsome white blooms, with centers shaded primrose or lightest blush; fragrant. Considered one of the best of its color.

Mme. Jules Grolez. Large, full flowers, perfect in form. The color is bright china-rose.

Mme. Leon Pain. Inside of petals light silvery salmon, salmon-pink on outside, center orange-salmon. One of our most beautiful Roses.

Mme. Ravary. Fine-shaped orange buds; golden creamy flowers when open. Sweetly perfumed. A charming bedding Rose.

Mme. Second Weber. This is an exceedingly handsome flower of beautiful rosy salmon. The center of the bloom is somewhat higher than the outside petals, giving the individual flower a globular appearance.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Long, shapely buds open into cup-shaped flowers of deep Indian-yellow, occasionally washed with salmon-rose.

Mrs. Ambrose Ricardo. Deep honey-yellow, overlaid brighter yellow, suffused flesh-pink. The blooms are of large size, fine substance, and are borne in great profusion until frost; delightful fragrance.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell. Nicely shaped buds of deep apricot, opening to graceful flowers of orange-salmon. An unusually good fall bloomer.

Mrs. Franklin Dennison. A new Rose of surpassing beauty. Very large, full, well-formed flowers of porcelain-white, veiled primrose-yellow, deepening to ochre at the base of the petals. \$1.50 each.

Mrs. George Shawyer. Long, slender, finely formed bud, opening to a very large perfectly shaped flower of clear brilliant rose.

Mrs. Henry Morse. An ideal Rose. Blooms long and shapely, of a lovely pink, shaded salmon; distinctly Tea-scented. \$1.50 each.

Mrs. John Cook. White flowers suffused with delicate pink. Pink flushed deeper in cool weather, almost white on sunny days.

Mrs. Mackellar. The bloom itself is large, finely formed, delightfully fragrant, and beautifully colored—a solid citron-yellow, or delicate, pure canary-yellow, passing to pearly primrose.

Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller. Soft, pearly blush, shaded salmon, rosy outside; large and free.



Baby Dorothy. See page 25

HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

My Maryland. A clear, bright salmon-pink, resembling Mrs. Wm. Randolph Hearst in color; the edges of the flower are somewhat paler than the centers.

Natalie Bottner. Large, full, perfectly formed flowers of pale, soft flesh to creamy yellow, fading white, yellow base.

Nerissa. Extra-large, full flowers of handsome, globular shape. The color is creamy yellow, shaded white, with faint tint of peach in the center of the bloom.

Ophelia. Light salmon-pink-flesh blooms, shading to yellow at the base of the petals.

Pharisaer. The blooms are rosy white, shading to silvery salmon at center—a handsome combination when seen fully open.

Premier. The handsomest dark pink to date, the originator claims. The large, full blooms are an exquisite pure, rose-pink which is very lasting; deliciously fragrant.

President Wilson. Very large flowers on vigorous-growing branches. Color most delightful pink. Greatly admired wherever exhibited. \$2 each.

Prince de Bulgarie. Silvery flesh, shading to deeper flesh in the center of the bloom, also tinted with salmon and saffron-yellow.

Queen of Fragrance. Lovely shell-pink blooms, tipped with silver. It is particularly notable for its powerful and delicious fragrance, for which it was awarded the Clay Challenge Cup by the Royal Horticultural Society.

Radiance. An erect, strong-growing Rose, producing an abundance of light, silvery flesh to salmon-pink flowers, suffused pink and yellow coppery red.

Red Radiance. In every way except color, this beautiful Rose is the exact duplicate of its parent, the excellent Radiance Rose. The name describes it, for its color is deep red.

Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Beautiful Maréchal Niel-yellow, veined with buff in the bud; large, well-shaped, sweet-scented flower. A vigorous grower. \$2.50 each.

Rhea Reid. Vivid scarlet-crimson flowers of marvelous beauty; large, bold, and of splendid substance. It has a strong, disease-resisting constitution, makes a rapid growth, throws up a profusion of canes from the roots, and is always blooming.

Richmond. The color is a beautiful scarlet-crimson. For several years Richmond has been considered one of the best American Roses.

Robert Huey. Warm carmine-cerise, with wire edge of delicate pink; delicately perfumed.

Robin Hood. The blooms are a glorious rosy scarlet that is at once soft, bright and lasting.

Senateur Mascuraud. Long, handsome bud, opening to large, full globular flowers; sea-amber-yellow, with heavy, egg-yolk-yellow marking in the center, turning to pale, sulphur-yellow.

Souvenir du President Carnot. This variety has fine, long, graceful buds on rigid stems. The flowers are large, globular in form, and of exquisite rosy flesh color, shaded with white at the edges of the petals.

Sunburst. The buds are long and generally borne on long, stout stems; flowers are large, full and of fine, elongated, cupped form. Superb, cadmium-yellow passing to yellow-orange in the center.

Viscountess Folkestone. The flowers are large, perfectly formed, and open well; their color is creamy white, passing to salmon.

Walter Speed. Deep lemon-yellow, passing to milk-white.

Wellesley. Bright, clear salmon-rose, reverse of petals silvery rose; retains the form of Liberty and the fullness of Bridesmaid.

White Mme. Caroline Testout. Pure white flowers. Strong, vigorous grower.

William Shean. Awarded Gold Medal by the National Rose Society. Its color is pure pink. The flowers are large and perfect.

Wm. R. Smith. A soft blending of salmon-pink and beautiful flesh-tints, perfect bud; flowers borne on long stems, foliage deep green.

Pernetiana Roses

A recently introduced class of Roses, peculiar in the richness of the yellow, orange, and bronze-red shades of the buds and blooms. The varieties are mostly hybrids of the very hardy Austrian Brier type. They bloom freely and are of much value. They are as hardy as the Hybrid Teas.

Arthur R. Goodwin. A splendid Rose, presenting a wonderful transformation in color. When the buds first open the color is copper mixed with orange-red; later this is replaced by soft salmon-pink.

Constance. The long orange buds are streaked with crimson, and the large, globular, full flowers are a beautiful cadmium-yellow, passing to golden yellow. Fine autumn bloomer.

Eldorado. An American introduction of great merit. Golden yellow, slightly tinted red at the base. Vigorous and very fragrant. \$2 each.

Etoile de Feu. Salmon-pink and coral-red. Vigorous grower; glossy bronze-green foliage. \$2.50.

Juliet. The outside of the petals is old-gold, and the inside varies from scarlet to rosy red, passing to deep rose on opening. It is particularly beautiful in the bud and half-open stages.

Louise Catherine Breslau. The long, oval buds of coral-red are shaded with chrome-yellow and open to fragrant, full, globular flowers. A vigorous and robust grower.

PERNETIANA ROSES, continued

Marie Adelaide (Grande Duchesse). The deep, orange-yellow flowers are constant in color, and of perfect form, with a delicate perfume; fine long buds on erect stems. Exceptionally beautiful.

Mme. Edouard Herriot (The Daily Mail Rose). The coral-red buds open to semi-double, medium-sized flowers of coral-red, shaded with yellow and bright rosy scarlet, passing to prawn-red—an extraordinary coloring.

Soleil d'Or. Buds of lovely yellow, opening to large, full flowers from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, and of a glorious color varying from orange-yellow to a ruddy gold, shaded with nasturtium-red.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. The best yellow Rose ever produced in Europe. A lovely sunflower-yellow, deepening in the center. Brilliant green foliage. Many thorns. \$2.50 each.

Souvenir de Georges Pernet. Very large flowers of orient-red with cochineal-carmine and yellowish shades. Very vigorous. \$2.50 each.

The Queen Alexandra Rose. A very distinct Rose on account of its lively ver with reverse and base of pet Of excellent habit and always attracts especial attention. \$2 each.

William F. Dreer. An American Rose of individual and delightful coloring. The buds are of excellent form, and open into handsome shell-pink flowers with golden-yellow bases. \$1.50 each.

Willowmere. Carmine-coral-red bud, opening rich shrimp-pink, shaded yellow in the center and toning to carmine-pink at the petal edges.

All Pernetianas, \$1 each, \$9 for 10, except as noted

Polyantha Roses

Mostly dwarf in habit, all with exceeding freedom of bloom to commend them, the Polyantha Roses are especially useful for edging beds of taller-growing Roses, or for masses. Bloom continually and are easy to handle. In hardiness they stand with the Hybrid Teas.

Baby Dorothy (Pink Baby Rambler). A delightful flower of bright pink. Blooms in masses like the climbing Dorothy Perkins.

Baby Rambler, Red. The flowers are rich rosy crimson, profusely produced over a long period.

Baby Tausendschön. Pink, changing to rosy carmine as flowers expand. A delightful bedding Rose.

Cecile Brunner. A dwarf grower. The small flowers are bright rose with yellowish center, and are borne in clusters; fragrant.

Echo. This resembles the Baby Tausendschön in its coloring, but is more vigorous. The flowers are a soft, tender pink.

Edith Cavell. New. Undoubtedly the finest red Polyantha Rose in existence. Brilliant scarlet, overlaid with velvety crimson.

Erna Teschendorff. A beautiful flower of deep crimson, darker than red Baby Rambler.

Greta Kluis. A sport of Baby Tausendschön. It is a lovely shade of deep carmine-pink, passing to glowing carmine-red—a very attractive color.

Gruss an Aachen. Large-sized flowers of flesh-pink, overlaid with creamy yellow and shading to deep pink at the bases of broad petals.

Jessie. A superb flower of bright cherry-crimson which keeps its color well.

Marie Pavic. The dainty, snow-white flowers, with flesh-pink centers, are produced in such abundance as to make this a most desirable variety.

Mme. Jules Gouchault. Bud bright vermilion-red, shaded clear orange-red, passing to bright fiery rose on opening. Fine for bedding, cutting, and forcing.

Orleans. An ideal Rose for massing. The flowers are brilliant geranium-red, tinted pink, with creamy white centers and carmine on the outside of the petals.

Triomphe Orléanais. Flowers large, for the class, of a bright, cerise-red which is very lasting.

All Polyanthas, \$1 each, \$9 for 10



Rev. F. Page-Roberts. See page 24



Paul Neyron

Hybrid Perpetuals

Completely hardy and of vigorous growth, the Hybrid Perpetual Roses fill an important place. They bloom tremendously in June, and sometimes sparingly in the autumn. As they are taller in growth than the Hybrid Teas they need more space. In northern latitudes they are the only reliable hardy Roses.

American Beauty. Blooms are very large, deep pink to soft carmine-cerise, and the broad petals are delicately veined with darker red. A strong grower.

Fisher Holmes. Bright velvety crimson-scarlet. The bud is long and pointed and opens into a flower of huge size, excellent shape, and great beauty.

Frau Karl Druschki. Many Rose-lovers call this beautiful Rose "Snow Queen," others simply call it the "White Rose." The blooms are very large, sometimes reaching nearly 6 inches in diameter. The growth of the plant is strong and vigorous, and it bears blooms abundantly in June.

General Jacqueminot. The old favorite "Jack" Rose is still popular. The blossoms are large, full, and globular, having an excellent, cup-shaped form. In color they are brilliant scarlet-crimson, with deeper veinings toward the petal bases.

Her Majesty. Clear, satiny rose. Very large and shapely blooms on vigorous-growing plants.

Magna Charta. An old variety of great merit. The blooms are large in size and colored a rosy pinkish carmine. It is very fragrant and blooms in abundance.

Margaret Dickson. The National Rose Society has awarded this Rose a gold medal, and it well deserves the honor, for it is a dainty white variety, with pale flesh center, that wins the admiration of everyone.

Mrs. John Laing. Extremely large blooms of soft pink. Long buds; cup-shaped, fragrant flowers. Strong grower; free bloomer. A very popular Rose.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Large flowers of deep rosy pink, the outer petals being delicately flushed with pale flesh.

Paul Neyron. The largest Rose in existence, frequently reaching 6 inches in diameter. Clear pink, shading to soft rose; delightful fragrance.

Ulrich Brunner. Extra-large flowers of light red, bordering on scarlet or crimson—a shade of red distinctly its own.

All Hybrid Perpetuals, \$1 each, \$9 for 10

Rugosa Roses and Their Hybrids

Rugosa means "wrinkled," referring to the rich and distinct foliage of those splendid Roses. They are of rugged hardiness, of rampant vigor, and approach the ideal of a truly hardy constant-blooming Rose. The plants reach 4 to 6 feet in height, and may be used for hedges or as specimens in the shrubbery border.

Blanc Double de Coubert. One of the finest Rugosas. Semi-double, from 4 to 5 inches in diameter, and pure white in color; sweetbrier perfume.

Conrad Ferdinand Meyer. Very beautiful blooms; when fully opened, clear silvery rose; possesses a penetrating fragrance.

F. J. Grootendorst. The red clusters of flowers on strong, robust branches appear in early spring and continue until frost in fall. A valuable variety for single planting and for hedges. \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10.

Hansa. Large, double, reddish violet flowers. The plants are rampant growers and prolific bloomers.

Mme. Georges Bruant. Large, loosely double flowers of pure white, with a rich fragrance. An excellent decorative sort which flowers in clusters.

Nova Zembla. This is exceptionally good. Large, full flowers of the purest white are borne in abundance; fragrant.

Sir Thomas Lipton. The double, pure white flowers are borne on long stems in great profusion in early summer. Fine for hedges, cemeteries, and parks.

All Rugosas, 75 cts. each, except as noted



Dorothy Perkins

Hardy Climbing Roses

We urge the more extended planting of Climbing Roses, for in no other way can the Rose be used outdoors to so great an advantage. The Climbers not only climb, and then afford a great burst of bloom upon trellises, over fences, against the porch or the house, but having attractive foliage they make the best shrubs for the hardy border.

Alberic Barbier. HW. The buds are long, slender, and pointed, sulphur-yellow, opening to large blooms of creamy white. \$1 each.

American Pillar. Mult. The large, single flowers are a lovely shade of cherry-pink, with a clear white eye surrounding numerous golden yellow stamens. \$1 each.

Aviateur Bleriot. HW. A magnificent new variety. The flowers are medium in size and are a pleasing saffron-yellow, shading to delightful golden yellow in the center. 75 cts. each.

Birdie Blye. Mult. A very hardy climber that blooms profusely. The fragrant blossoms are quite double, bright satiny rose, and over 3 inches in diameter. \$1 each.

Climbing American Beauty. HW. The fragrant flowers are large, of rich carmine color, and are produced in abundance early in the season. 75 cts. each.

Dorothy Perkins. Wich. One of the most remarkable climbers on our list. The blossoms are of medium size, are produced abundantly in large clusters, and are a delightful soft blush-pink color. They are very fragrant and retain their color a long time. 75 cts. each.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. HW. One of the most important climbing Roses. It has a perfectly formed long-pointed bud, deep pink in color, and very solid. When fully expanded the outside petals are just faintly suffused pink, gradually deepening to a rich shell-pink center which is high and full. 75 cts. each.

Electra. Mult. A fascinating little climber with pretty round buds of a wonderful color combination. The prevailing shade is a deep orange-pink, but as the buds expand the blending of salmon-pink and old-gold in the center is seen to perfection. \$1 each.

Emily Gray. HW. A remarkable new climbing Rose, resembling Maréchal Niel, with golden yellow buds, opening to large, semi-double flowers; pleasant fragrance. This variety was awarded a gold medal in England. \$1.50 each.

Excelsa. HW. Of American origin, and will supersede Crimson Rambler. The flowers are of double form, have a brilliant scarlet crimson color, and are borne in large trusses. \$1 each.

Flower of Fairfield. Mult. Rich crimson flowers, borne profusely in clusters. 75 cts. each.

Ghislaine de Feligonde. Mult. Clear yellow, shapely buds, opening to well-shaped, clustered flowers with white and coppery tints, also commendable for its recurrent blooming. \$1.50 each.

Hiawatha. HW. Single, intense crimson blooms, shading to snowy white at the base. One of the best single climbing

Roses. \$1 each.

Lady Gay. HW. The flowers are cherry-pink, toning to soft white a few days after opening. The bushes are very hardy and stand extremes of weather in excellent shape. An improved Dorothy Perkins. 75 cts. each.

Miss Helyett. HW. A notable new Rose, remarkable in many ways. It is the earliest in bloom of all hardy climbers, yet continues to provide an abundance of its lovely flowers for a month. The bud is short and round, very deep pink shaded with red, and opens to a large, full flower of blush-pink, with just a faint touch of creamy yellow. \$1 each.

Newport Fairy. Mult. This may be fittingly described as a glorified Leuchtstern. The single flowers are pink, with white center. \$1 each.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. HW. New. Surpasses in brilliancy any other climbing Rose, and the flowers remain in good condition for an unusually long time. It is a vivid scarlet, shaded with bright crimson, and does not burn or fade until the petals fall. The large clusters of medium-sized, semi-double flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Makes a magnificent display. \$1 each.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES, *continued*

Rubin. Mult. Large, double flowers of rich ruby-red. \$1 each.

Silver Moon. HW. The long, well-shaped buds are creamy yellow on first appearance and have a faint Tea scent, opening into immense flowers, often reaching 5 inches in diameter. The glossy foliage is immune from disease of any kind. 75 cts. each.

Source d'Or. HW. The flowers are extra large for their class, full in form, and a delightful golden yellow in color when in bud, the flowers paling as they open to a light saffron white. \$1 each.

Tausendschön. Mult. Differs from every other Rose because the large clusters of flowers vary in color from pink to white, the buds on first opening being a light cherry-pink, changing when fully open to delightful rosy-carmine, fading white. 75 cts. each.

Wedding Bells. Mult. Shell-pink, base of petals white. Flowers are semi-double, in large clusters, and when in bloom the bush is a mass of exquisite color. \$1 each.

White Dorothy Perkins. HW. A handsome, pure white sport from the old favorite Dorothy Perkins, and it has all of the finer qualities found in that charming variety. 75 cts. each.

Wichmoss. HW. Pink, with darker pink on reverse of petals. A vigorous climber resulting as a cross between a Moss Rose and a Wichuraiana showing the influence of its moss rose parentage in the dainty mossy envelope on its clustered buds. \$1 each.

Climbing Hybrid Tea and Tea Roses

These are so-called climbing forms or "sports" of standard Roses. They bloom more frequently during the season than the more hardy climbers, but require protection to prevent damage from wet and cold during northern winters.

Carmine Pillar (Paul's). Cl. HT. Large, single flowers of glossy carmine.

Climbing Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Cl. HT. An excellent Rose of great size. The blooms are waxy white, shading to soft primrose. This variety is preferred by discriminating rose growers to the dwarf form because of its better growth and more liberal blooming qualities.

Climbing Mme. Caroline Testout. Cl. HT. Medium-sized warm pink flowers. A valuable climbing variety of this old favorite.

Climbing Ophelia. Cl. HT. This elegant Rose is remarkably beautiful at all stages of development. The buds are long, slender, and pointed, heavily flushed with delicate rose, expanding to a marvelous flower of elongated shape. The color is a delightful shade of salmon-flesh flushed with deep rose. \$1.50.

Gloire de Dijon. Cl. T. Large, full blooms of handsome creamy buff on the outer petals, orange-yellow toward the center.

Reine Marie Henriette. Cl. T. Large, full, and well-formed flowers of bright cherry-red. Commonly called "Red Gloire de Dijon." One of the hardiest of this race.

Any of the above, except where noted, \$1 each

Rose Species

The Roses grouped under this heading are the kinds that grow wild and which have been brought into cultivation. There is a charm about wild Roses that the other varieties do not possess. Their exceedingly attractive foliage makes them ideal for the shrubby border, for planting over arches and pergolas, for adorning summer-houses, for covering rockeries and embankments, and for hedges.

Rosa Banksiae. Double, white and yellow flowers.

R. moschata. Musk Rose. Long, arching branches, with large, broad trusses of double white blooms, having a delightful musk fragrance.

R. rubiginosa. Sweetbrier; Eglantine. A handsome hardy shrub of compact habit and bright green foliage exhaling a very agreeable aromatic odor. Single, bright pink, and borne in small clusters.

R. rubrifolia. Very striking because of its blue-green foliage, deeply tinged with purplish red. The single flowers are deep pink at first, fading lighter with age; scarlet fruit.

R. setigera. Prairie Rose. The single deep rose flowers, in clusters, are borne in great profusion. A valuable, hardy climbing Rose, attaining a height of 6 feet. Very pretty.

R. Wichuraiana. Memorial Rose. Single. A handsome Rose for covering banks and rockeries. Fragrant white flower-clusters. Half-evergreen, glossy foliage.

Any of the above, first size, 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10; second size, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10



Rosa setigera



A part of the Plainfield Nursery estate showing the rose-arch and rustic arbor with grouped rhododendrons and azaleas—a marvelously beautiful combination in spring

LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT

A GLANCE through the following pages will reveal many interesting pictures of homes, made beautiful by the special effort of our competent Landscape Department. The dignity and beauty of these plantings are the best indication we can give of the high quality work and material which our organization has put into them. These photographs, with two exceptions, are actual reproductions of work done by us, and include various views of our Nursery.

The stock grown in our fields consists of the most complete line of Evergreens, Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Shade Trees, Hardy Perennials, Roses, etc. Such a complete line of first class planting material enables us to carry out our Landscape Service for homes and grounds of any description, be they large or small.

This little book should be a valuable guide to readers who contemplate present or future development and planting of their grounds. When building a home or planning some definite changes in the grounds, it is most essential to get in touch with us, or some other competent landscape service, to get the work under way at the proper time and facilitate the accomplishment of best results.

At all times we appreciate the visits of our patrons to our Nursery, so that they may get acquainted with our material and service.

We are especially pleased to give advice and make the best possible planting suggestions. Do not hesitate to call on us or ask for our representative.

PLAINFIELD NURSERY, Scotch Plains, N. J.

Telephone: 1439 Fanwood



Composition of conifers and broadleaved evergreens designed and planted by our Landscape Department at the home of Edgar S. Bamberger, Esq., Gregory Road, West Orange, N. J. Architect—C. C. Wendehack of New York.

The planting is admirably scaled to the building by the use of fully developed specimen trees.





Plainfield Nursery landscape pictures at the residence of Charles W. Frazier, Esq., Mountain Road, Englewood, N. J. These photographs, made as soon as the planting was finished, show the immediate beauty obtained by proper planning, using appropriate material.





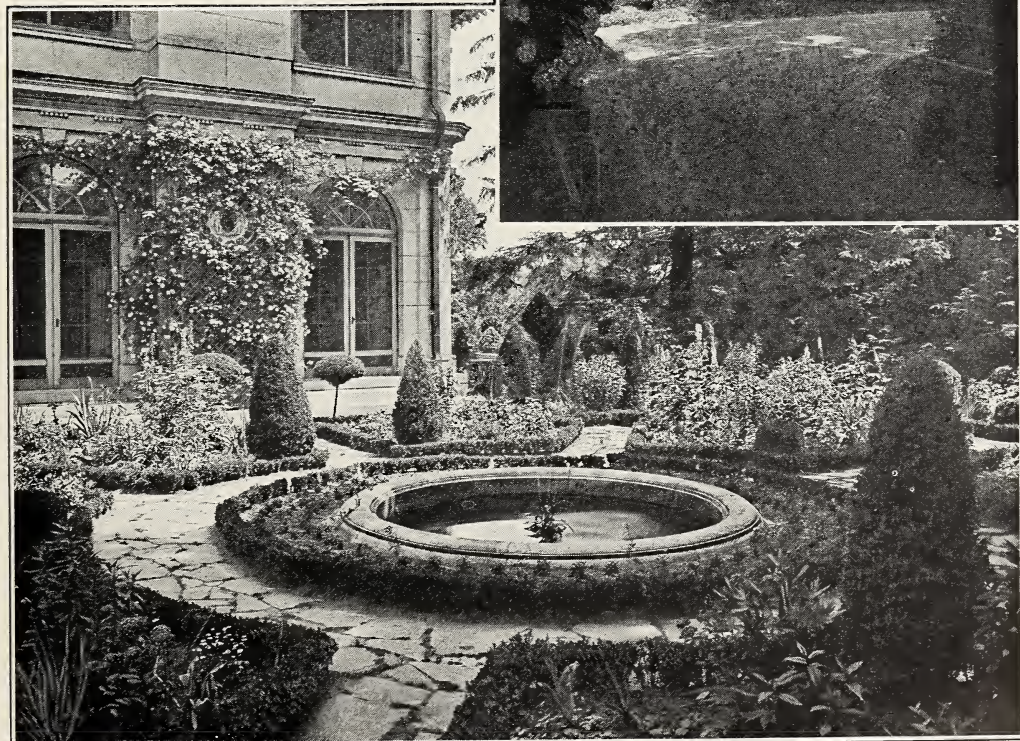
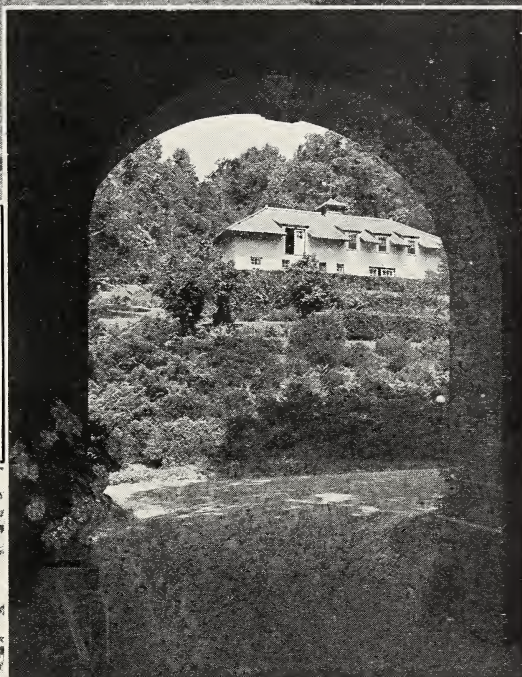
A successful treatment of the imposing residence of W. L. Blanchard, Esq., 440 Wyoming Ave., South Orange, N. J. The rigid architectural lines are softly blended into the surroundings by the skillful design of our Landscape Department

In addition to the material shown above, the various ornamental trees, such as Japanese Maples, Magnolias, White and Pink Dogwoods, Blue Spruce, etc., carry out perfect harmony the year round.





THREE views on the estate of V. S. Mulford, Montclair, New Jersey, of many interesting features by our Landscape Department.





There is an air of comfortable permanence in this grouping of evergreens and shrubs by our Landscape Department for Mr. George F. Hewitt, Jr., 40 South Mountain Avenue, Montclair, N. J. R. I. Markwith, Architect, New York.





Above, the residence of F. H. Mills, Esq., Martine Avenue, Fanwood, N. J., which is much enhanced by the dignified planting arranged by us.

Below, a charming rustic treatment of the grounds at the home of Frank E. Weldon, Esq., Fanwood, N. J., planted by Plainfield Nursery.





The home of William H. Barkhorn, Esq., Prospect Street, Maplewood, N. J., for which our Landscape Department made this peculiarly fitting landscape picture and charming garden design. The box-hedge around the bird-bath is especially noteworthy.



The home of E. Stark, Esq., Boulevard, Passaic, N. J., harmonized with its surroundings by well-proportioned planting designed and executed by our Landscape Department. A charming flower-garden is included in the complete design



A splendid use of vines and massed evergreens at the home of J. L. Parson, Esq., 88 High Street, Montclair, N. J.



Artistic grouping of our evergreens and rhododendrons at the home of C. Maurice Hall, Esq., 89 Clinton Avenue, Montclair, N. J. (Photo taken by us in 1925)

SCOTCH PLAINS, N J.



Combination of evergreens, Japanese Maples, and flowering trees for beautiful color the year round, designed by us for the log cabin of J. J. Stamler, Esq., Prescott Hill, Plainfield, N. J.



Brick and wood and stone and mortar will never make a home until trees and shrubs grow up around it, either naturally or by planting. The soft green masses are needed to blend the harsh handiwork of man into happy relation with the works of nature. Until such a planting is acquired, the building is merely a more or less cheerless accumulation of builder's supplies.

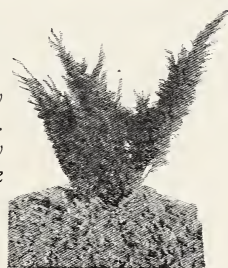


Evergreens massed by our Landscape Department for light and shadow effects at the home of Robert Mains, Esq., Hickory Drive, Maplewood, N. J.



A colorful display garden of our creation at the Canoe Brook Country Club, Summit, N. J.

Not everybody likes gardens, although most people say they do. Or at least few people are willing to do the work or incur the expense of having the work done. A garden requires loving care, either personal or hired; but a good lawn and a few well chosen, well-planted evergreens require only the simplest and least expensive care and give a beautiful garden effect.



An excellent treatment of steps and foundation arranged by our Landscape Department for George W. Nolte, Esq., 1165 Kensington Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.



A delightfully picturesque arrangement of flowering shrubs and evergreens planned and planted by our Landscape Department for the home of E. DuP. Meyrowitz, Esq., 505 Berkeley Avenue, South Orange, N. J.



Newly planted trees of such size that they will rapidly assume a permanent look and give a long-established effect.

These trees are supported by guy wires to keep them from being overthrown by wind and storm. Except in very exposed places it is seldom that needs to be done with trees of this size.

A picturesque Plainfield Nursery planting at Morristown, N. J. The photograph shows the permanent beauty attained by two years' growth. The flowering shrubs will be succeeded later in the season by brilliant foliage and autumn berries.



A good group of selected Evergreens at a window

In this entrance planting we have used mainly Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Kalmias, Flowering Shrubs, and an occasional Japanese Maple, which are a year-round delight in flower, fruit and foliage, providing a harmony of color and pleasing variation of leaf and plant forms from season to season.

SCOTCH PLAINS, N. J.

Well-balanced established planting arranged at this dignified home by our Landscape Department for Charles E. Loizeaux, Esq., Evergreen Avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Note how the severe lines of the walls are softened into the lawn by the graduated groups of Evergreens, Rhododendrons, Kalmias, and Azaleas. These seem to anchor the house to earth, making it restful and permanent as if it had always been part of the landscape.

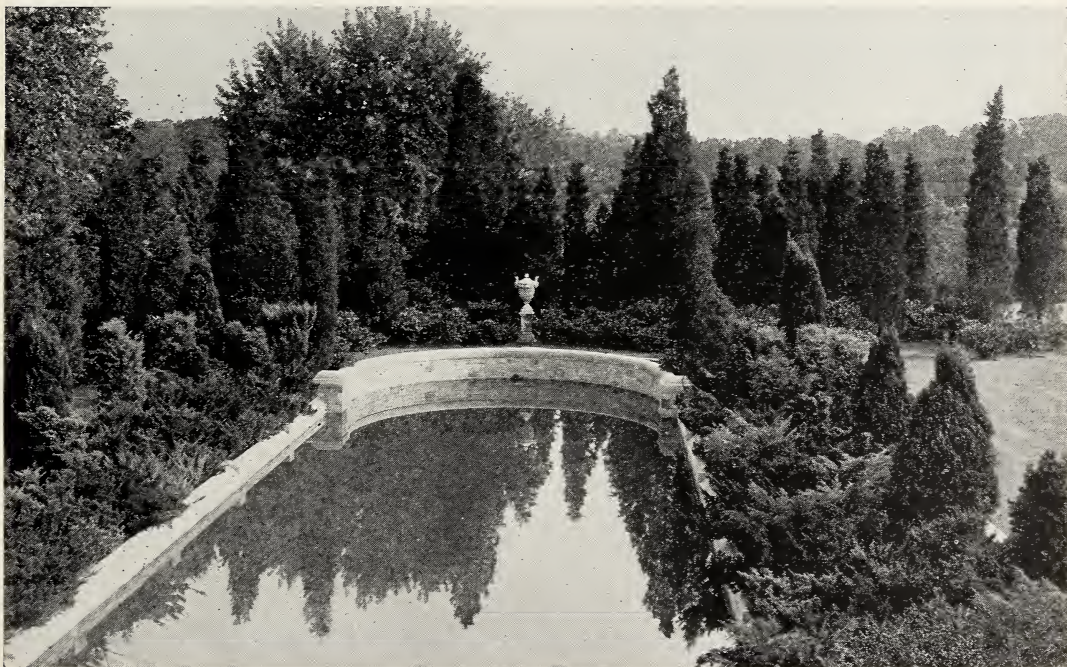




A broad and dignified lawn framed with an appropriate design of evergreens, which also unites the house with its surroundings and discreetly screens the garage, planted by our Landscape Department for Mrs. E. H. Bennett, Upper Mountain Avenue, Montclair, N. J.



The elaborate beauty of this planting is achieved by lavish use of flowering plants and architectural features



A beautiful pool on an estate at Lenox, Mass., is given just the proper seclusion and grace by a well-designed and properly executed planting. This pool is always charming, both in its air of quiet and coolness and in its mirrored reflections



A happy adjustment of new planting to harmonize with massive old trees, designed by us on the grounds of F. W. Wilshire, Esq., 245 Montrose Avenue, South Orange, N. J.



A notable example of the stately effect of properly placed evergreens at the entrance to this imposing estate at Scarsdale, N. Y. This gateway sounds the key-note of the whole harmony of the landscape picture.



The beauty of a formal hedge



An interesting step planting
PLAINFIELD NURSERY



One of the greatest charms of evergreens is their beauty when gracefully bending under the weight of winter snow. This doorway is perfectly framed



Residence without planting

Here was an expensive home, potentially beautiful but with no more actual beauty than a clutter of farm buildings until transformed by the magic of a few kindly evergreens and shrubs. Then the beauty of line and surface texture which the architect put into the buildings were in their setting and displayed their grace and symmetry.



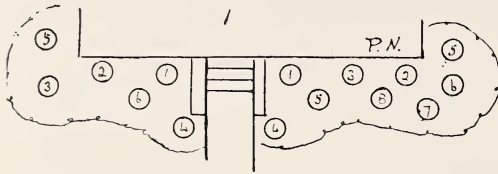
Note the difference after planting



The low-growing Pfitzer's Juniper developing in our nursery. This evergreen is used extensively, being one of the best low-growing species

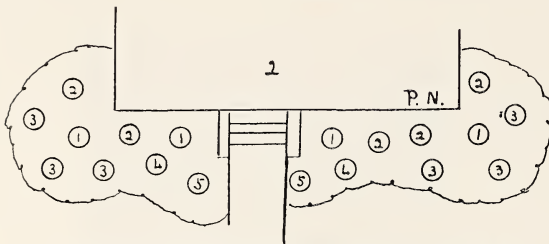
A Few Suggestions for Evergreen Foundation Planting

YOU may have perfect confidence in our Landscape Service in entrusting us to make plans and estimates for your grounds. We know you like beautiful plants and trees and that is why we grow them for use in landscape work. The following suggestions are based upon definite plans, sketches of which we will be glad to send you upon request.



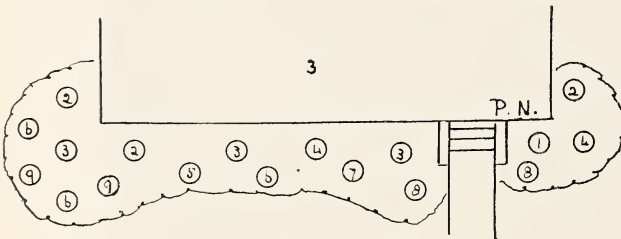
FOUNDATION PLANTING No. 1, FOR \$50

Key		Each	Total
1	2 Thuja occidentalis.....	2 1/2'	\$3 50
2	2 Juniperus virginiana.....	3'	7 00
3	2 Tsuga canadensis.....	3'	6 00
4	2 Juniperus excelsa stricta.....	1'	4 00
5	3 Picea excelsa.....	2-2 1/2'	7 50
6	2 Retinospora plumosa aurea.....	1 1/2-2'	5 00
7	1 Thuja occidentalis globosa.....	15"	2 00
8	1 Pinus montana.....	1 1/2'	2 50
			\$41 00
Planted.....			\$50 00



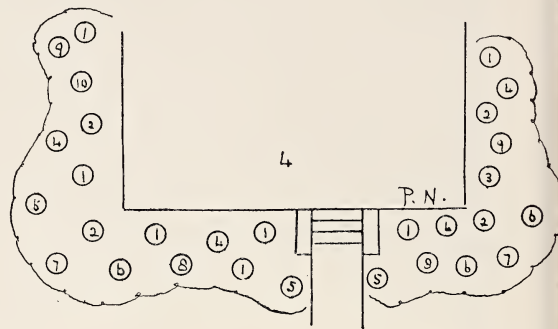
FOUNDATION PLANTING No. 2, FOR \$54

Key		Each	Total
1	4 Tsuga canadensis.....	2'	\$3 00
2	5 Rhododendron maximum.....	2-2 1/2'	2 50
3	6 Kalmia latifolia.....	1 1/2'	2 00
4	2 Andromeda Catesbaei.....	15"	5 00
5	2 Azalea Hinodogiri.....	8-10"	4 00
			\$45 50
Planted.....			\$54 00



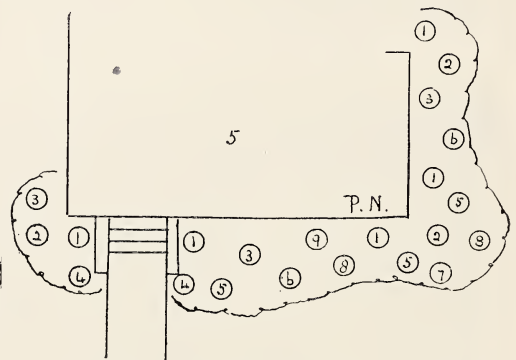
FOUNDATION PLANTING No. 3, FOR \$65

Key		Each	Total
1	2 Tsuga canadensis.....	2 1/2-3'	\$4 00
2	3 Thuja occidentalis.....	3'	3 50
3	2 Picea excelsa.....	2 1/2'	7 00
4	2 Pinus resinosa.....	2 1/2-3'	7 00
5	1 Juniperus chinensis Pfitzeriana.....	2'	3 50
6	3 Retinospora plumosa aurea.....	1 1/2'	7 50
7	1 Retinospora pisifera.....	2'	3 00
8	2 Juniperus excelsa stricta.....	1'	4 00
9	2 Thuja occidentalis globosa.....	15"	4 00
			\$54 50
Planted.....			\$65 00



FOUNDATION PLANTING No. 4, FOR \$100

Key		Each	Total
1	6 Thuja occidentalis.....	2 1/2'	\$3 50
2	4 Tsuga canadensis.....	2 1/2'	3 50
3	1 Picea excelsa.....	2 1/2'	3 50
4	2 Pinus Strobus.....	3'	7 00
5	2 Thuja occidentalis globosa.....	15"	2 00
6	4 Retinospora plumosa aurea.....	1 1/2'	10 00
7	2 Juniperus chinensis Pfitzeriana.....	2'	3 50
8	2 Juniperus excelsa stricta.....	1'	4 00
9	3 Thuja occidentalis Ellwangeriana.....	1 1/2'	7 50
10	1 Retinospora pisifera.....	2'	3 00
11	2 Retinospora obtusa.....	1 1/2'	5 00
			\$86 00
Planted.....			\$100 00



FOUNDATION PLANTING No. 5, FOR \$75

Key		Each	Total
1	5 Thuja occidentalis.....	3'	\$3 50
2	2 Tsuga canadensis.....	2 1/2'	6 00
3	3 Retinospora plumosa.....	1 1/2'	2 50
4	2 Juniperus excelsa stricta.....	1'	2 00
5	3 Thuja occidentalis globosa.....	15"	2 00
6	2 Picea compacta.....	1 1/2'	3 00
7	1 Juniperus communis.....	1 1/2-2'	2 50
8	2 Biota orientalis.....	15"	2 50
9	2 Pinus resinosa.....	2 1/2'	3 00
			\$66 50
Planted.....			\$75 00

FOUNDATION PLANTING No. 6, FOR \$80

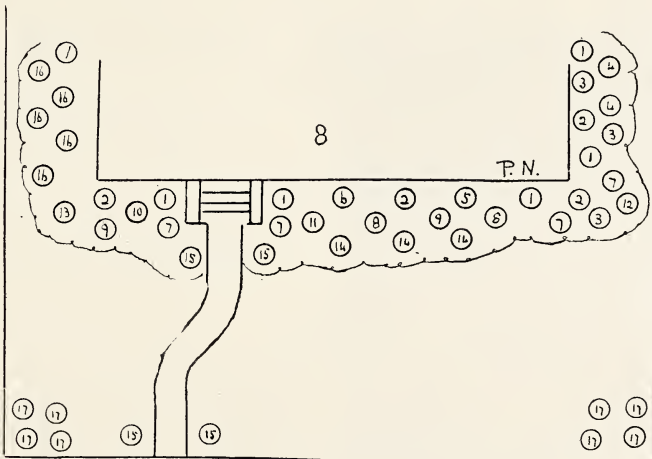
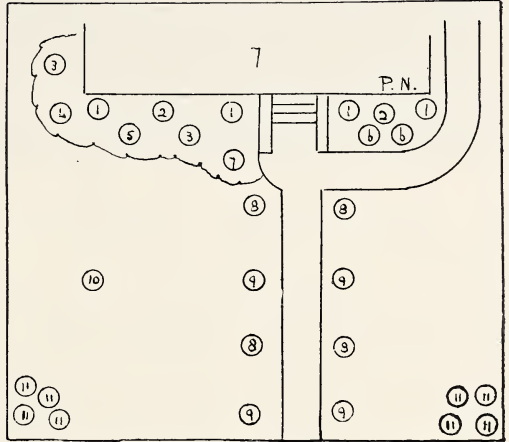
Key		Each	Total
1	2 Picea excelsa.....	3'	\$3 50
2	3 Tsuga canadensis.....	2 1/2'	3 50
3	4 Thuya occidentalis.....	3'	3 50
4	2 Pinus Strobus.....	3'	3 25
5	2 Retinospora plumosa aurea.....	15"	2 50
6	3 Juniperus excelsa stricta.....	1'	2 00
7	2 Thuya occidentalis Ellwangeriana.....	15"	2 50
8	2 Retinospora pisifera.....	2'	3 00
9	4 Thuya occidentalis globosa.....	15"	2 00
			\$68 00
Planted.....			\$80 00

Planted.....\$80 00

FOUNDATION PLANTING No. 7, FOR \$85

Key		Each	Total
1	4 Thuya occidentalis pyramidalis.....	3'	\$4 00
2	2 Tsuga canadensis.....	2 1/2'	3 50
3	1 Picea orientalis.....	2 1/2'	4 00
4	1 Retinospora pisifera.....	2'	3 50
5	2 Retinospora plumosa aurea.....	15"	2 50
6	2 Rhododendron catawbiense.....	2'	3 00
7	1 Juniperus chinensis Pfitzeriana.....	2'	3 50
8	2 Thuya occidentalis globosa.....	15"	2 00
9	2 Juniperus excelsa stricta.....	1'	2 00
10	1 Picea pungens glauca.....	4'	15 00
11	8 Spiraea Van Houttei.....	3'	75 6 00
			\$74 00
Planted.....			\$85 00

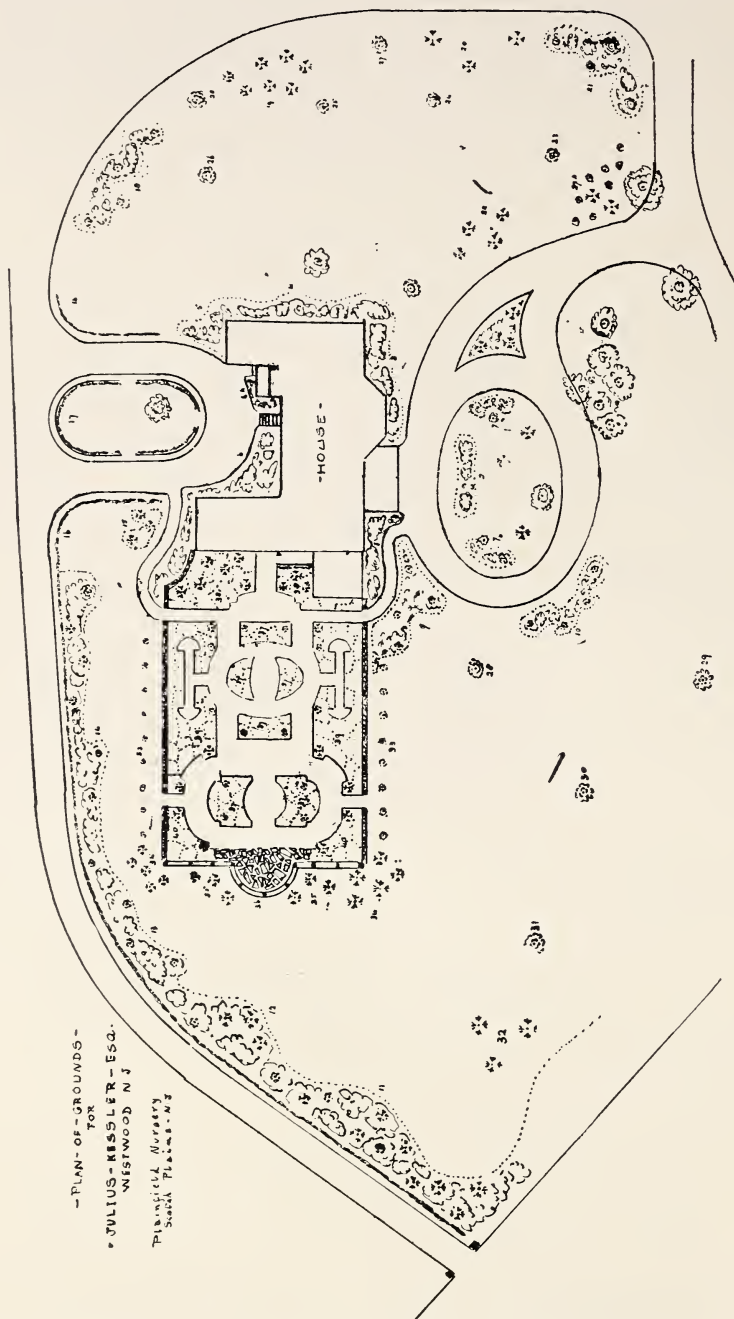
Planted.....\$85 00



FOUNDATION AND CORNER PLANTING No. 8, FOR \$125

Key		Each	Total	Key		Each	Total
1	6 Thuya occidentalis.....	3'	\$4 00	11	1 Pinus resinosa.....	2'	\$3 50
2	4 Tsuga canadensis.....	2 1/2'	3 50	12	1 Thuya occidentalis Wareana.....	2'	2 50
3	2 Rhododendron maximum.....	2'	2 50	13	2 Retinospora pisifera.....	2'	3 00
4	2 Kalmia latifolia.....	1 1/2'	2 00	14	3 Azalea amœna, Japanese.....	10-12"	2 00
5	1 Picea orientalis.....	3'	4 00	15	4 Catalpa Bungei.....	5-6'	2 00
6	1 Picea excelsa.....	2 1/2'	3 50	16	5 Assorted Flowering Shrubs.....	3'	75 3 75
7	4 Retinospora plumosa aurea.....	15"	2 50	17	8 Berberis Thunbergi.....	2'	35 2 80
8	2 Thuya occidentalis Ellwangeriana.....	15"	2 50				\$109 55
9	2 Retinospora squarrosa.....	15"	2 50	Planted.....			\$125 00
10	1 Juniperus communis Pfitzeriana.....	2'	3 50				

Planted.....\$125 00



A detailed layout plan for developing an estate, as prepared by our Landscape Department. Whenever the planting is of sufficient magnitude to justify it, such carefully drawn plans are always submitted



DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS

The flowering shrubs may be used in several ways: they form an indispensable material as a background to a flower-garden or border, as a dividing-line between vegetable and flower-gardens, for covering or hiding unsightly fences or buildings, as fences or hedges, and, finally, in mixed groups or borders.

A good preparation of the soil by spading and a liberal addition of fertilizer will be well repaid by the healthy and vigorous plants that result. Shrubs that bloom in early spring should be pruned right after flowering, while the varieties that blossom after midsummer, such as Hydrangeas, Althæas, Buddleias, etc., should receive their pruning in early spring.

This classified list of Flowering Shrubs does not include the Ornamental and Flowering Trees. For the convenience of our customers we have inserted in this catalogue a carefully selected list of such trees, called "Ornamental and Flowering Trees of Small and Medium Size." (See page 13.)

ACANTHOPANAX (*Aralia*) *pentaphyllum*. Each
Very adaptable for banks and slopes.
Graceful, arching branches.
2 to 3 ft. \$0 50
3 to 4 ft. 75

ALTHÆA. Rose of Sharon. In many varieties.
2 to 3 ft. 50
3 to 4 ft. 75

AMELANCHIER *botryapium*. Dwarf Juneberry. Bush or small tree; showy white flowers in April.
2 to 3 ft. 75
3 to 4 ft. 1 00

AMORPHA *fruticosa*. False Indigo. A handsome bush with bluish green foliage and abundant spikes of brown-colored flowers.
2 to 3 ft. 75
3 to 4 ft. 1 00

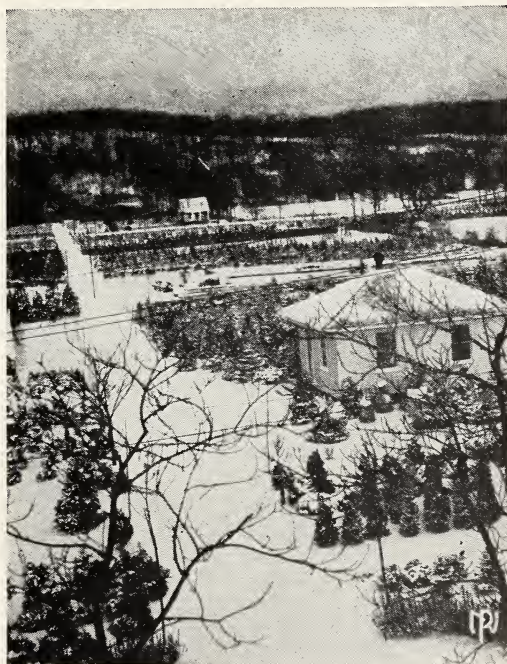
ARONIA *arbutifolia rubra*. Red Chokeberry. A beautiful shrub, bearing clusters of white flowers in May, followed by brilliant red berries.
2 to 3 ft. 75
3 to 4 ft. 1 00

A. melanocarpa (*nigra*). Black Chokeberry. Similar to above but a more bushy grower with glossy black fruit.
2 to 3 ft. 75
3 to 4 ft. 1 00

Both varieties will thrive splendidly in low grounds.

AMYGDALUS. Flowering Almond. Very showy pink and white flowers. (See also Flowering Trees.)
2 to 2½ ft. 1 00

BACCHARIS *halimifolia*. Groundsel Tree. Each
A valuable shrub for the seashore.
Blooms late in summer. 2 to 3 ft. \$0 75
3 to 4 ft. 1 00



A bird's-eye view of Plainfield Nursery

BERBERIS ilicifolia. Holly-leaved Barberry. Each
Large, dark green Holly-like leaves
which stay on until far into the winter.
1½ to 2 ft. \$1 00

B. Thunbergi. The well-known Japanese Bar-
berry. Foliage abundant, coloring gor-
geously in autumn; scarlet fruit all
winter. See also Hedge Plants, page
71. 1½ to 2 ft. 35
2 to 3 ft. 50
Strong, bushy plants 75
Sheared ball-shape specimen \$2.50, 3 50

BUDDLEIA Davidi (variabilis). Sweet-
scented Buddleia. Very handsome
species with showy, fragrant lilac and
orange-yellow flowers.
2 to 3 ft. 50
3 to 4 ft. 75

B. Davidi (Veitchi). The best of Buddleias,
producing flower spikes 12 inches long
by 3 inches broad. 2 to 3 ft. 50
3 to 4 ft. 75

CALLICARPA purpurea. A dwarf shrub,
bearing small, light purple berries in
July. 2 to 3 ft. 75

CALYCANTHUS floridus. Strawberry Shrub.
The well-known shrub, with its brown,
fragrant flowers in May; the whole
plant is aromatic. 2 to 2½ ft. 75
3 to 3½ ft. I 00

CARAGANA arborescens. Siberian Pea Tree.
A showy, small, yellow-flowering shrub
with dark green wood and neat foliage.
3 to 3½ ft. 75
4 to 4½ ft. I 00

CEANOTHUS americanus. Jersey Tea. A
dwarf shrub, bearing a profusion of
white flowers in panicles in June. Suited
for woodland borders. 2 to 3 ft. 75

CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis. Button
Bush. A native shrub bearing globular
heads of white flowers in July; grows to
a tall, medium bush. 2 to 3 ft. 75
3 to 4 ft. I 00



Buddleia Davidi

CHIONANTHUS virginica. White Fringe. Each
A beautiful shrub for the lawn, with
dark green foliage, producing, in June,
showy racemes of pure white fringed
flowers. 2 to 3 ft. \$1 50
3 to 4 ft. 2 50

CLETHRA alnifolia. Sweet Pepper Bush. A
native shrub bearing profusely spikes
of yellowish white, scented flowers in
August. 2 to 2½ ft. 75

COLUTEA arborescens. Bladder Senna. A
large-growing shrub, bearing yellow,
pea-shaped flowers in early June, fol-
lowed by large, inflated seed-pods.
2½ to 3½ ft. 75
3½ to 4½ ft. I 00



Berries of Berberis Thunbergi

Berries of *Cornus amomum*

- COMPTONIA asplenifolia.** Sweet Fern. Each Native shrub with aromatic, fern-like foliage, of low habit.
1 ½ ft. \$0 50
- CORNUS alba.** Red-twigged Dogwood. Flowers white in June; it is valued chiefly for its blood-red bark in winter.
2 ½ to 3 ½ ft. 75
3 ½ to 4 ½ ft. 75
- C. alba argenteo-marginata.** Silver-blotch Dogwood. Of dwarf habit; conspicuous with its variegated foliage and blood-red bark.
2 ½ to 3 ½ ft. 75
- C. alba sibirica.** Similar to the *C. alba*.
2 ½ to 3 ½ ft. 75
3 ½ to 5 ft. 1 00
- C. alba Spaethii.** Golden-leaved Dogwood. Of dwarf habit with yellow variegated leaves.
2 to 2 ½ ft. 75
- C. alternifolia.** Blue-fruited Dogwood. A large shrub or small tree. The peculiar arrangement of the branches gives the shrub a flattened aspect. Bark greenish, striped with white. Blue berries.
3 to 3 ½ ft. 75
3 ½ to 5 ft. 1 00
- C. amomum (sericea).** Silky Dogwood. A reddish stemmed sort, bearing white flowers in June. Its blue and white berries in October are very pretty.
2 ½ to 3 ½ ft. 75
3 ½ to 5 ft. 1 00
- C. (mascula).** Cornelian Cherry. Native of Europe. Distinguished in very early spring by its dense clusters of small, yellow flowers and in late summer by large, bright red fruit.
2 ½ to 3 ft. 75
- C. racemosa (paniculata).** Gray Dogwood. One of the very best native shrubs. Very handsome when in bloom and with its white fruit or red peduncles in the fall. 2 to 3 ft. 75
3 to 4 ft. 1 00
- Cornus stolonifera flaviramea (lutea).** Golden-barked Dogwood. A striking contrast when planted with the red-barked variety. 2 ½ to 3 ½ ft. \$0 75
3 ½ to 4 ft. 1 00
For other varieties, see Flowering Trees, page 14
- CORYLUS avellana.** European Hazelnut. Tall and spreading habit; fine for screening and backgrounds.
3 to 4 ft. 75
- C. avellana atropurpurea.** Purple Hazelnut. Leaves when first expanded a deep purple, fading as the season advances to a lighter tint. Valuable for making color effects.
1 ½ to 2 ft. 1 00
2 to 2 ½ ft. 1 50
- CRATÆGUS, Hawthorn.** See Flowering Trees and also Hedge Plants.
- CYDONIA japonica.** Japanese Quince. A very showy popular shrub, which blooms profusely in early Spring. Flowers dazzling scarlet. Excellent hedge plant. See also Hedge Plants.
2 to 2 ½ ft. 75
Extra heavy. 1 00
- C. Maulei.** Beautiful, orange-colored flowers of a distinct shade; lustrous leaves; fine.
2 to 2 ½ ft. 75
2 ½ to 3 ft. 1 00
- C. japonica Moerloosei.** Pure white flowers; a beautiful spectacle when in bloom.
2 to 2 ½ ft. 75
2 ½ to 3 ft. 1 00
- CYTISUS.** Golden Chain. See Flowering Trees.
- DAPHNE Genkwa.** Garland Flower. Slender branches densely covered with silky flowers of lilac color.
1 ½ to 2 ft. 1 00
- D. Cneorum.** A small, hardy shrub, blooming in March. The deep red flowers appear closely along the stems.
10 to 12 in. 1 50



Daphne Cneorum

*Euonymus alatus*

DESMODIUM penduliflorum (Sieboldi). Each
Rosy purple or reddish flowers, arranged in pretty pendulous bunches, very free-flowering in late summer.

3 to 4 ft. \$0 75
Heavy bushes. 1 00

DEUTZIA gracilis. A fine, dwarf shrub of compact growth, with masses of white flowers in June. Makes a pretty hedge. See also Hedge Plants. 1½ ft. 50

D. gracilis rosea. Same as preceding, with soft pink flowers. 1½ ft. 50
2½ ft. 75

D. Lemoinei. A stronger form of *D. gracilis*; large clusters of white flowers.
2 to 2½ ft. 75
Heavy bushes. 1 00

Deutzia scabra candidissima. A very valuable shrub, with strong, upright branches, producing pure white, double flowers in abundance in spring. 3 to 4 ft. \$0 75
4 to 5 ft. 1 00
4 to 6 ft., heavy. \$1.50 to 2 50

D. scabra crenata flore-plena. Flowers double, pinkish white, in spikes 5 inches long. One of the most satisfactory shrubs; tall and of rapid growth. 3 to 4 ft. 75
4 to 5 ft. 1 00
4 to 6 ft., heavy. \$1.50 to 2 50

D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. One of the best Deutzias, producing large, double white flowers, tinged pink.
3 to 4 ft. 75
4 to 5 ft. 1 00
4 to 6 ft., heavy. \$1.50 to 2 50

D. scabra Watereri. Beautiful single, pink flowers: has a pleasing, delicate appearance.
3 to 4 ft. 75
4 to 5 ft. 1 00

ELÆAGNUS angustifolia. Silver Thorn. Fragrant yellow flowers and woolly foliage. Forms a spreading bush with few spines; valuable for seaside planting.
2 to 3 ft. 75
3 to 3½ ft. 1 00

E. longipes. The foliage is bright green above and silvery white beneath; blossoms very abundant, hanging in wreaths along the branches. Scarlet fruit.
2 to 3 ft. 75
3 to 4 ft. 1 00

EUONYMUS alatus. Spindle Tree. Corky bark; of dwarf, compact habit. Leaves small, followed by red fruit in autumn. A beautiful variety when the foliage turns bright red. 2 to 2½ ft. 1 00
3 to 4 ft. 1 50

E. americanus. Burning Bush; Wahoo. A tall-growing shrub with deep purple flowers in June and fruit in autumn.
3 to 4 ft. 75
4 to 5 ft. 1 00

An effective shrub planting with *Deutzia Lemoinei* in the foreground

*Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora*

Euonymus europæus. European Burning Bush. Each
A shrubby tree and valued for its ornamental fruit which is held nearly all winter.

3 to 4 ft. \$0 75
4 to 5 ft. 1 00

See also Broad-leaved Evergreens, page 12

EXOCHORDA grandiflora. Pearl Bush. A beautiful shrub, bearing large, white flowers about the middle of May. A good specimen shrub.

2½ to 3½ ft. 75
3½ to 4½ ft. 1 00

FORSYTHIA intermedia. Golden Bell. Slender, erect, sometimes arching shrub; flowers golden yellow, in early spring.

3 to 4 ft. 75
4 to 5 ft. 1 00
5 to 6 ft., heavy. \$1.50 to 2 50

F. suspensa. Weeping Forsythia. Growth more delicate and slender than the preceding and habit more pendulous. Graceful and beautiful.

2½ to 3½ ft. 75
3½ to 4 ft. 1 00

F. suspensa Fortunei. Golden Bell. Bears golden yellow flowers in abundance.

3 to 4 ft. 75
4 to 5 ft. 1 00

F. viridissima. Robust grower; habit, straggling; flowers and bark of more intense color.

3 to 4 ft. 75
4 to 5 ft. 1 00

HAMAMELIS virginiana. Witch Hazel. Each
Bears small, bright yellow flowers in late autumn.

2 to 3 ft. \$0 75
3 to 4 ft. 1 00

HIPPOPHAE rhamnoides. Sea Buckthorn. Clusters of yellowish flowers in May; foliage grayish green above and silvery green below, with bright orange-colored berries.

2 to 2½ ft. 75
2½ to 3 ft. 1 00

HYDRANGEA arborescens. Foliage green, bluish underneath. Flowers white in June and July.

2 to 3 ft. 75
3 to 4 ft. 1 00

H. arborescens grandiflora. Snowhills Hydrangea. A splendid variety with large, pure white flowers.

2 to 3 ft. 75
3 to 4 ft. 1 00

H. paniculata. Panicles of flowers borne on upright stalks.

2 to 3 ft. 75
3 to 4 ft. 1 00

H. paniculata grandiflora. A fine, attractive plant, commencing to bloom in July and lasting for months. The flowers are pure white, afterward changing to pink, and are borne in immense clusters. See also Hedge Plants; page 71.

2 to 3 ft. 75
Heavy shrubs. 1 00

For Standard Form, see Flowering Trees, page 15

Flowers of *Hypericum Moserianum*

- Hydrangea quercifolia.** Oak-leaved Hydrangea. Each This is most striking on account of its handsome, gigantic foliage which is richly tinted in autumn. The large panicles of flowers are creamy white.
 1½ to 2 ft. \$2 00
- H. opuloides Otaksa (hortensis Otaksa).** Hydrangeas in tubs are most satisfactory for lawn and plaza decoration. They should be kept in a sheltered place during the winter. Large, pink and purple-shaded flowers. 12 to 15 in. 1 50
 In tubs. \$3 to 6 00
 Specimens. \$7 to 10 00
- HYPERICUM aureum.** St. John's Wort. An upright hardy shrub bearing a great profusion of golden yellow flowers from July to September. 2 to 3 ft. 75
 3 to 4 ft. 1 00
- H. densiflorum.** Shrubby St. John's Wort. A species with large clusters of yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 75
 3 to 4 ft. 1 00

- Hypericum Moserianum.** A shrub of dwarf habit, valuable for its persistent and beautiful bloom; flowers very large, rich yellow.
 15 to 18 in. \$0 50
- ILEX verticillata.** Black Alder; Winter Berry. A native shrub of upright habit and dark-colored bark, with bright red berries in winter.
 2 to 2½ ft. 75
 2½ to 3 ft. 1 00
- JASMINUM nudiflorum.** A small, slender shrub bearing yellow flowers in March and April. Of twining habit and suitable for trellises.
 1½ to 2½ ft. 60
- KERRIA (Corchorus) japonica.** Globe Flower. A slender, green-branched shrub with globular yellow flowers from June to October.
 1½ to 2 ft. 75
 2 to 3 ft. 1 00
- K. japonica flore-pleno.** Double-flowering Kerria. A medium-sized shrub with double yellow flowers.
 2 to 2½ ft. 75
 2½ to 4 ft. 1 00
- LIGUSTRUM Ibota.** Japan Privet. Very highly recommended; a distinct and valuable sort; very hardy. (See also Hedge Plants.) 2½ to 3½ ft. 50
 3½ to 4 ft. 75
- L. Ibota Regelianum.** A low, dense shrub with almost horizontal spreading, pendent branches. 1½ to 2 ft. 50
 2 to 2½ ft. 75
- L. ovalifolium.** California Privet. The well-known variety so extensively used for hedging. Bushy plants, 3 to 4 ft. 75
 Bushy plants, 4 to 5 ft. 1 50
 Sheared Globes, 1½ ft. 2 50
 Sheared Globes, 2 ft. 3 50
- L. ovalifolium variegatum.** A variety of the above, beautifully marked with yellow.
 1 to 1½ ft. 1 00
 1½ to 2 ft. 1 50
 2 to 2½ ft. 2 50



Privet for hedges is grown by the thousand in our Nursery

Flowers of *Philadelphus coronarius*

- LONICERA fragrantissima.** Bush Honeysuckle. An irregular spreading shrub bearing in great profusion creamy white, exceedingly fragrant flowers.
- | | |
|--------------------|--------|
| 2 ½ to 3 ½ ft..... | \$0 75 |
| 3 ½ to 4 ½ ft..... | 1 00 |
- L. Maacki.** A new introduction of more upright habit, with scarlet fruit during autumn and early winter. 3 to 4 ft... 1 00
- L. Morrowi.** A Japanese variety bearing cream-white flowers, followed later by a great profusion of amber and red fruit.
- | | |
|----------------|------|
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 75 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 1 00 |
- L. Standishi.** A native of China, with creamy white, fragrant flowers. 2 to 3 ft..... 75
- L. tatarica.** Upright Tatarian Honeysuckle. In colors of pink, red, and white; very handsome and attractive shrub.
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 75 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 1 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft., heavy..... | \$1.25 to 2 00 |

Foliage and berries of *Rhamnus caroliniana*

- MAGNOLIAS.** See Flowering Trees.
- MALUS.** Flowering Crab. See Flowering Trees.
- MORUS.** Mulberry. See Ornamental Trees.
- MYRICA.** Wax Myrtle.
- M. cerifera.** Fine, low shrub for seashore planting; fragrant, green leaves; small, bluish berries.
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 1 ½ to 2 ft..... | \$0 75 |
|------------------|--------|
- PHILADELPHUS.** Mock Orange. Flowers in May and June.
- P. coronarius.** Mock Orange. Well-known and valuable for its sweet-scented, white flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft..... 75
- Strong..... 1 00
- P. coronarius aureus.** Golden Sweet Mock Orange. Habit dwarf and compact; foliage bright golden and enduring; very desirable. 1 to 1 ½ ft..... 60
- | | |
|--------------------|----|
| 1 ½ to 2 ½ ft..... | 90 |
|--------------------|----|
- P. grandiflorus.** A large-flowered, strong-growing sort. 3 to 4 ft..... 75
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 1 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft., heavy..... | \$1.50 to 2 50 |
- P. Lemoinei, Avalanche.** Flowers white, possessing a sweet odor, and produced abundantly. 2 to 3 ft..... 75
- | | |
|----------------|------|
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 1 00 |
|----------------|------|
- POTENTILLA fruticosa.** A good shrub for borders; covered with yellow flowers during the summer. 1 to 1 ½ ft..... 75
- PRUNUS maritima.** Beach Plum. A pretty low-growing bush, covered with white flowers in early spring, followed by handsome fruit. 2 to 3 ft..... 90
- RHAMNUS cathartica.** Buckthorn. A fine, hardy shrub with dark foliage, white flowers, and small fruit. 2 to 3 ft..... 75
- R. caroliniana (frangula).** Carolina Buckthorn. A handsome lawn shrub with greenish flowers and red berries. 2 ½ to 3 ½ ft.. 75
- RHODOTYPOS kerrioides.** A fine shrub, bearing conspicuous white flowers on the ends of the twigs, followed by black berries. 1 ½ to 2 ½ ft..... 50
- | | |
|------------------|----|
| 2 ½ to 3 ft..... | 75 |
|------------------|----|
- RHUS copallina.** Shining Sumac.
- | | |
|----------------|----|
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 75 |
- R. Cotinus.** Purple Fringe; Smoke Tree. When in full bloom has the appearance of a cloud of smoke.
- | | |
|----------------|------|
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 1 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 1 50 |



Spiraea Van Houttei. See page 57

Rhus typhina laciniata. Cut-leaved Staghorn Sumac. The fern-like leaves are beautifully cut; fine crimson fruit; good for massing.

3 to 4 ft.....\$0 75
4 to 5 ft.....1 00

ROBINIA hispida. Rose Acacia. A beautiful shrub with rose-colored flowers.

2 to 3 ft.....75
Strong plants.....1 25

ROSA. Rose. This class of Wild Roses is used largely in shrubbery and hedge borders where their generally good foliage, graceful habit, abundant bloom and bright fruit are especially fitting. Also for ground covering these form a useful material.

R. blanda. Slender red branches; bright rose-colored, single flowers.

R. carolina. A tall-growing Wild Rose with single pink flowers.

R. lucida. A native sort of rather dwarf habit; bears rosy pink, single flowers.

R. multiflora japonica. Covered in June with white, fragrant flowers.

R. rubriflora. Purple-leaved Rose. This is valued for its beautiful reddish green foliage, as well as for its pink flowers in early June.

Rosa rubiginosa. The well-known Sweetbriar. The whole plant exhales a delightful fragrance.

R. rugosa. Japan Rose. One of the best shrub Roses, with handsome dark green foliage and beautiful, single red flowers. 1 ½ to 2 ft.

R. rugosa alba. Similar in all respects to the preceding, except in color of flowers, which are pure white. 1 to 1 ½ ft.

R. setigera. Prairie Rose.

R. Wichuraiana. Memorial Rose. A creeping sort with small, dark green and shining leaves; flowers single, white. Good for covering banks, rocks, or similar places.

50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10; stronger plants, 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10

RUBUS odoratus. Flowering Raspberry. Bears pretty pink, fragrant flowers in summer.

2 to 3 ft.....\$0 75
3 to 4 ft.....1 00

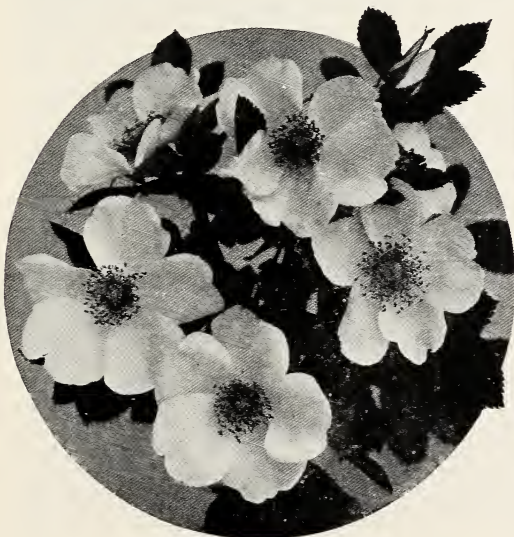
SAMBUCUS nigra aurea. Golden Elder. Bright golden foliage: very effective.

3 to 4 ft.....75
4 to 5 ft.....1 00

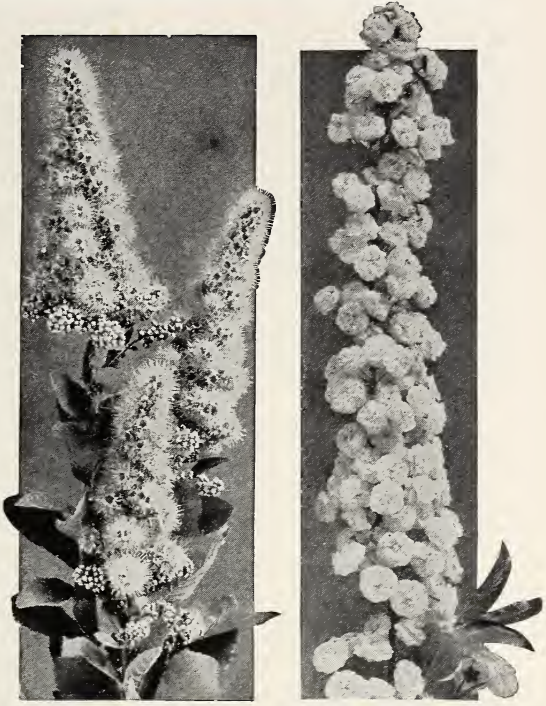
SPIRÆA Aitchisoni. Similar to *S. sorbifolia*, though a stronger grower. Flowers are white. 3 to 4 ft.....75

4 to 5 ft.....1 00

- Spiræa arguta*. A dwarf variety with feathery foliage, loaded with white flowers in May.
2 to 2½ ft.....\$0 75
- S. Billiardi*. Bright rosy pink flowers in terminal spikes.
3 to 4 ft..... 75
4 to 5 ft..... I 00
- S. Bumalda*. Dwarf habit, bearing numerous flat heads of rosy pink flowers.
15 to 18 in..... 75
18 to 24 in..... I 00
- S. Bumalda, Anthony Waterer*. Flowers deep pink, showy and attractive, the best all-summer blooming dwarf shrub in cultivation.
1½ to 2 ft..... 75
2 to 3 ft..... I 00
- S. callosa alba*. Similar in growth, but more dwarf than the preceding, bearing pure white flowers.
1½ ft..... 75
- S. opulifolia*. Vigorous, upright; white flowers.
3 to 4 ft..... 75
4 to 5 ft..... I 00
- S. opulifolia aurea*. A vigorous, golden-leaved variety; white flowers in early June.
3 to 4 ft..... 75
4 to 5 ft..... I 00
- S. prunifolia*. Bridal Wreath. Bears handsome, double white garland-like flowers. Foliage colors finely in autumn.
2 to 3 ft..... 75
3 to 4 ft..... I 00
- S. Reevesiana*. Slightly drooping appearance; finely cut leaves; pure white flowers in May.
2½ to 3½ ft..... 75
3½ to 4 ft..... I 00
- S. sorbifolia*. An upright-growing, irregular-shaped shrub; foliage resembles the mountain ash; plume-like, white flowers.
2½ to 3½ ft..... 75
3½ to 5 ft..... I 00



Rosa lucida. See page 56



Spiræa Billiardi

Spiræa prunifolia

- Spiræa Thunbergi*. Of dwarf habit; very graceful, single white flowers before the leaves expand in early spring. Autumnal coloring particularly good.
1½ to 2 ft.....\$0 75
2 to 2½ ft..... I 00
- S. tomentosa*. Midsummer-blooming variety, bearing pink flowers in feathery clusters.
2½ to 3½ ft..... 75
3½ to 4½ ft..... I 00
- S. Van Houttei*. Habit of plant graceful, bearing white flowers in great abundance; good for hedging and specimens.
2½ to 3½ ft..... 75
3½ to 4½ ft..... I 00
4½ to 5 ft., heavy.....\$1.50 to 2 50
- STAPHYLEA colchica*. Bladdernut. Very fine, early-flowering shrub; fragrant, orange-blossom-like flowers in clusters.
2 to 3 ft..... I 00
- STEPHANANDRA flexuosa*. A graceful shrub of compact growth; nicely colored foliage in fall; also good for hedge. (See also Hedge Plants.)
2½ to 3 ft..... 75
3 to 4 ft..... I 00
- SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus*. Snowberry. Much valued for its white berries borne abundantly in autumn.
2½ to 3½ ft..... 75
Heavy bushes..... I 00
- S. vulgaris*. Coral Berry. Reddish purple fruit not so large as the preceding but more abundant; graceful habit.
2½ to 3½ ft..... 75
Heavy bushes..... I 00

SYRINGA. Lilac.

Belle de Nancy. Very brilliant satiny rose, white toward center; very large.

Charles X. Purplish red; strong, rapid grower.

Congo. Flowers wine-red; very valuable.

Dr. Troyanowsky. Enormous broad, rather than long panicles, of mauve blooms.

Dr. Masters. Spikes a foot long; flowers very pale clear lilac with light center.

Ludwig Spaeth. Panicles long; individual flowers large, dark purplish red.

Marie Legraye. Pure white; fragrant; fine for forcing.

Michel Buchner. Dwarf; very double; pale lilac.

Mme. Casimer Perier. Creamy white; superb.

Mme. Lemoine. Pure white; fine.

Othello. Dark, purplish red; large, graceful panicles.

Paul Hariot. Violet-red.

Philemon. The darkest shade in Lilacs. One of the best.

President Grevy. A beautiful shade of blue; individual flowers large.

President Viger. Bluish lilac; extra fine.

Princess Alexandra. White; large panicles; fine.

Toussaint l'Ouverture. Very dark purple flowers, oddly crinkled.

Vestal. Enormous trusses of large-sized flowers of perfect shape, with reflexed lobes, pure white. The finest-flowered sort.

Villosa. Light purple in bud, opening to white; large panicles; late.

Prices of Syringa	Each
2 to 3 ft.....	\$2 to \$3 00
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 to 4 00
4 to 5 ft.....	\$5 to 7 00

Prices of extra sizes on application

TAMARIX africana. Tamarisk. Blooms in May; upright grower of slender appearance; feathery dark pink flowers.	
3 to 4 ft.....	75
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00

T. hispida æstivalis. Very light, bluish green foliage; rosy carmine flowers. 3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00

T. juniperina (plumosa). One of the handsomest and hardiest Tamarisks. Foliage very feathery.	
3 to 4 ft.....	75
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00

VIBURNUM Carlesi. An early-flowering Viburnum of fine habit, bearing deliciously fragrant white flowers in May.	
1½ ft.....	1 50



Three good Lilacs: (1) Charles X, (2) Marie Legraye, (3) Ludwig Spaeth

Viburnum cassinoides. Withe-rod. Of medium size, with erect, grayish branches, thick, ovate, shining leaves, and large cymes of small, white flowers in June.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00

V. dentatum. Arrow-wood. A tall, native shrub, with slender branches and smooth twigs; clusters of very dark blue fruit.

3 to 4 ft.....	75
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00

V. Lantana. Wayfaring Tree. Large, white flower-clusters, opening in May, are followed by red fruits; peculiar soft foliage.

2 to 3 ft.....	75
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00

V. Lentago. Sheepberry. A large shrub, bearing clusters of white flowers; very showy. 2 to 3 ft.....

3 to 4 ft.....	1 00
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V. Opulus. High-bush Cranberry. An attractive and showy shrub covered with large, red berries in fall.

2 to 3 ft.....	75
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00

- Viburnum Opulus sterile.** Common Snowball. Each
A well-known and highly prized shrub
for its globes or masses of white flowers.
See also Flowering Trees. 2 to 3 ft. . . \$0 75
3 to 4 ft. I 00
- V. tomentosum.** Single Japan Snowball. Pure
white flowers on large, flat cymes, suc-
ceeded in late summer by scarlet berries
turning to a bluish black. 2 to 3 ft. . . 75
3 to 4 ft. I 00
- V. plicatum.** Japan Snowball. Of upright,
bushy growth, with dark green leaves
and large heads of enduring white
flowers. One of the finest shrubs in
cultivation. See also Flowering Trees.
2 to 3 ft. I 00
3 to 4 ft. I 50
- V. Sieboldi.** Clusters of white flowers in May.
2 to 3 ft. I 00
3 to 4 ft. I 25
- VITEX Agnus-castus.** Chaste Tree. Grayish
star-shaped foliage; aromatic pale lilac
flowers. July to September.
2 to 2½ ft. 75
- WEIGELA amabilis (Diervilla florida).** Vigor-
ous and attractive shrub, with light
pink flowers freely borne on the spread-
ing canes. 3 to 4 ft. 75
4 to 5 ft. I 00
4 to 6 ft., heavy. . . \$1.50 to 2 50
- W. amabilis alba.** White flowers changing to
light pink, borne very profusely in
spring. 3 to 4 ft. 75
4 to 5 ft. I 00
- W. amabilis folius variegatus.** Very charming,
with variegated leaves and pink flowers.
2 to 3 ft. 75
3 to 4 ft. I 00
- W. hybrida candida.** Flowers pure white;
strong grower; has a refined appearance.
3 to 4 ft. 75
4 to 5 ft. I 00



Viburnum Sieboldi

- Weigela hybrida, Eva Rathke.** A remarkable Each
bloomer. Flowers very distinct in color,
being a rich reddish purple.
2 to 3 ft. \$1 00
3 to 4 ft. I 25
- W. hybrida nana variegata.** Leaves varie-
gated white and green; slow grower.
1½ to 2 ft. 75
Strong. I 00
- W. rosea.** Handsome rose-colored flowers.
3 to 4 ft. 75
4 to 5 ft. I 00
4 to 6 ft., heavy. . . \$1.50 to 2 50
- XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia.** A choice shrub,
bearing white flowers with crimson
center in latter part of May; very rare.
1½ to 2 ft. 2 00
- XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia.** Yellow-root. A
native shrub of dwarf habit. Good for
covering bare grounds.
1 to 1½ ft. 50



Weigela hybrida candida



Hardy Perennial Plants

The following is a most complete list of Hardy Perennials, including many new and rare varieties. We give the approximate height of each and the time of blooming. Planting perennials is simple. We suggest that the ground be dug up at least a foot deep, and that sufficient fertilizer be incorporated as evenly as possible to give each plant an equal start and proper sustenance throughout the growing season.

Perennials produce flowers in abundance, but they are not always in flower, so to obtain the best effect at all times, it is advisable to include in the planting a collection of bulbs and a careful selection of peonies. By doing this, masses of flowers will be afforded from year to year without much additional cost or labor after they are once established. A combination planting, by using Rhododendrons, Flowering Trees or Shrubs as a background, harmoniously blended with the perennials, makes a splendid effect; but Perennials can be planted anywhere—against an old barn, a fence, a wall, a house, a hedge, in fact, wherever the soil is suitable.

From such a planting you may cut flowers for table decoration at almost all seasons. They are not difficult to plant, are easily taken care of, and give an immense amount of pleasure.

All perennials, unless otherwise noted, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100. Extra-large clumps, customer's selection, 50 cts. to \$1 each, according to variety chosen

ACHILLEA ptarmica, The Pearl. Double white flowers. June to Sept.

ACONITUM Napellus bicolor. Monkshood. Blue and white. July to Aug. 3 ft.

A. Fischeri Wilsoni. Dark blue flowers. Sept. 5 ft. 50 cts. each.

AGROSTEMMA coronaria. Mullein Pink. Velvety flowers varying from garnet to rich crimson. 2 to 3 ft.

ALTHÆA. Hollyhock. Stately, showy flowers in many colors. 5 ft.

ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. Bright yellow flowers. April, May. 1 ft.

ANCHUSA italica. Dropmore Variety Alkanet. Long spikes of gentian-blue flowers. May to July. 4 to 5 ft.

A. sempervirens. A new everblooming variety. 50 cts. each.

ANEMONE japonica. One of the best autumn bloomers with white and pink flowers from Aug. to Nov. 2 to 3 ft.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine. The best and most showy of early summer perennials. The new, long-spurred hybrids give an exquisite variety of colors and are unequalled for cutting or garden display, especially at the edge of shrub borders or in half shade.

*Arabis alpina*

ARABIS alpina. Rock Cress. This low, spreading evergreen plant forms a perfect mat which is covered during April, or earlier, with a mass of white flowers.

ARMERIA maritima. Thrift. Pink flowers in dense heads from early spring until late fall. 1 ft.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Butterfly Plant. Showy bright orange flowers. July, Aug. 2 to 3 ft.

ASTER. Michaelmas Daisy. All the perennial Asters are unrivaled in their effects during the autumn months. We have them with flowers of soft, rosy pink and various shades of blue.

BOLTONIA asteroides. A tall plant covered with large, aster-like, white, violet, and purple flowers. Aug., Sept.

B. latisquama. A pink form of above.

CAMPANULA carpatica. Bellflower. Delicate blue bells borne above tufts of attractive foliage all summer. 1 ft.

C. Medium. Canterbury Bells. Large bells in various colors. 2 ft.

C. persicifolia grandiflora. Peach-leaved Bellflower. Large, cup-shaped, blue and white flowers. June to Aug.

C. pyramidalis. Steeple Bellflower. Long spikes of flowers. July to Sept. 4 to 5 ft.

C. ranunculoides. This will do well in shady places. Bears tall spikes of dark blue flowers during July and August.

CARYOPTERIS incana (Mastacanthus). Blue Spirea. Valuable for its clear blue flowers during September and October. 1½ to 2 ft.

CENTAUREA montana. Perennial Cornflower. Large thistle-like flowers. July to Nov.

CENTRANTHUS ruber. Red Valerian. A handsome plant, in flower all summer. 2 ft.

CERASTIUM tomentosum. Snow-in-Summer. Bright silvery foliage; covered with white flowers. A good ground-cover for a dry, sunny place. 6 in.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. The hardy kinds produce wonderful effects during the autumn, even after several degrees of frost. Our collection contains the best sorts in the choicest colors.

Autumn Glow. Yellow.

Bronze Pompon.

Favorite. Pink.

Fire King. Red.

Golden Queen. Dark yellow.

India. Brownish red.

Jack Bannister. Copper-yellow.

L'Argentuilais. Chestnut, tipped with old-gold.

Miss F. Collier. White.

Mr. Rux. Dark rose, with darker center.

Oconto. The largest hardy white.

Old Homestead. Dark pink.

Orea. Pale pink Pompon.

C. maximum, Alaska. Shasta Daisy. Large white flowers all summer.

CONVALLARIA majalis. Lily-of-the-Valley. A well-known shade-loving plant with sweet-scented white flowers in April and May.

COREOPSIS lanceolata. From June until killing frost this plant produces a continual mass of golden yellow flowers on long stems. 2 to 3 ft.

C. lanceolata flore-pleno. Similar in habit to the preceding but with more double flowers.

DELPHINIUM. Perennial Larkspur. These are the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation and well repay good feeding and treatment. Our Gold Medal Hybrids are from famous named sorts and will produce tall spikes of flowers in all shades of blue. Heavy, choice plants, 50 cts. to \$1 each; seedlings from 2½-inch pots in spring, 25 cts. each.

We have the following new named varieties prominent at the English shows.

Price, from 50 cts. each according to size



Delphinium, or Larkspur

Delphiniums, continued

The Alake. Probably the best semi-double. Dark blue with violet center.

C. W. Matthes. Tall, pure blue with white eye.

Ernest. Fine, double, opal-blue.

F. Nagels. Double, dark blue, with white eye, a striking variety.

Hugo Poortman. Large, double, pale blue flowers.

Mrs. Creighton. Double, deep oxford-blue.

DICENTRA spectabilis. Bleeding-heart. Heart-shaped rose-crimson flowers on long, drooping racemes. April to June. 50 cts. each.

DIANTHUS Allwoodi. This is a new perpetual-flowering hardy Pink. The blooms are very large, substantial, and deliciously clove-scented. Strong plants, 50 cts. each.

D. barbatus. Sweet William. Flowers white to rich maroon. May to June. 2 ft.

D. plumarius semperflorens. Scotch Pink. A well-known old favorite which has now more continuous blooming qualities.

DICTAMNUS Fraxinella. Gas Plant. The white flowers sometimes emit a vapor which is inflammable. June, July.

DIGITALIS. Foxglove.

D. purpurea gloxiniaeflora. These stately plants bear spotted flowers in white, rose, and purple on long stems. 3 to 4 ft.

D., Giant Shirley. These were originated by the late Rev. W. Wilkes, of Shirley Poppy fame. They are well-named "Giants" as the spikes are 6 to 7 feet tall, while the flowers are like Canterbury Bells. Colors range from white and shell-pink to deepest rose, attractively dotted with crimson and chocolate. 50 cts. each.

DORONICUM caucasicum. Leopard's Bane. Large, yellow flowers in early spring. 2 ft.

ECHINACEA purpurea. Purple Coneflower. One of the most desirable of perennials, producing a profusion of reddish purple flowers from July to October. 3 to 4 ft. 50 cts. to \$1 each.



Digitalis



Gaillardia

EUPATORIUM coelestinum. Hardy Ageratum. The best autumn plant for cut-flowers. Light blue. Aug. to Oct.

E. Fraseri. Large heads of purplish pink flowers. July to Sept.

FUNKIA subcordata. Plantain Lily. Large, fragrant, pure white flowers. July to Sept. 2 ft.

F. variegata. A good foliage plant for a shady place. Pale blue flowers. July to Aug.

GAILLARDIA. Blanket Flower. This is one of the most desirable hardy plants in cultivation. It is never out of bloom and thrives even in a prolonged season of drought. Our hybrids will produce flowers 5 inches in diameter, from May to November.

GEUM coccineum, Mrs. Bradshaw. A new variety much superior to older kinds and the only one worth growing. It produces a quantity of large, double, dark red, attractive flowers from June to September. 2 ft.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata. Baby's Breath. Masses of pure white, misty flowers, both double and single; fine for cutting. June to Aug. 3 ft.

HELIENIUM autumnale, Riverton Beauty. Sneezewort. Pure lemon-yellow flowers with large disc of purplish black. Aug. to Oct. 4 to 5 ft.

H. autumnale, Riverton Gem. Sneezewort. Old-gold suffused with bright terra-cotta, changing to wallflower-red. Aug. to Oct. 4 to 5 ft.

HELIANTHUS Maximiliani. Golden yellow flowers in graceful sprays. Oct. 6 ft.

H. mollis. Thick silvery foliage; flowers lemon-yellow. Aug. to Sept. 5 ft.

H. perennis Hybrids. Mixed varieties of the perennial Sunflower. 3 ft.

H. questifolius, Autumn Glory. Flowers golden yellow, borne profusely in the late fall. 6 ft.

HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. Hardy Zinnia. Beautiful, deep yellow flowers. July, Aug. 3 ft.



Hardy Pinks

HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Varieties of various shades of orange and yellow, flowering from June to August.

HEUCHERA sanguinea. A graceful plant, producing bell-shaped crimson flowers drooping from arched stems. 1½ ft. May to Sept.

HIBISCUS Moscheutos hybridus. New Giant-flowering Marshmallows. The plants attain generous proportions and their mammoth, hollyhock-shaped flowers range from pure white to intense crimson; the various shades have, however, a softness which gives a harmonious effect in any color scheme. July to Sept. 5 to 6 ft. \$1 each.

HYPERICUM Moserianum. St. John's Wort. This very desirable border plant bears a profusion of large, golden yellow flowers all season. A good shade plant. 50 cts. each.

H. calycinum. Aaron's Beard. A dwarfer and more spreading variety than the preceding. 50 cts.

IBERIS sempervirens. Hardy Candytuft. An evergreen plant with dense masses of pretty foliage covered with clusters of sweet-scented white flowers in early spring.

IRIS germanica. Flag Iris. There are hundreds of varieties of this popular plant of which our collection contains the best kinds.

I. Kaempferi. Japanese Iris. This class of Irises produces the most magnificent of hardy flowers, rivaling in size and beauty many of the tropical orchids. Flowers after Germanica. 3 to 4 ft.

I. pumila. These beautiful little Irises do not grow over 5 inches tall and flower in April and May.

I. sibirica, Perry's Blue. Compact habit of growth. May, June. 2 ft.

LATHYRUS latifolius. Everlasting Pea. These Everlasting Peas are not as well known in this country as they deserve to be. Showy and produce charming effects as climbers. June to Aug.

LIATRIS pycnostachya. Kansas Gayfeather. Dense spikes of purple flowers. July, Aug. 4 to 5 ft.

LILIUM. The Japanese Hardy Lilies have been widely planted but, unfortunately, they are not really permanent as they all die out sooner or later. We have found, however, that *Lilium regale*, a new introduction from western China is satisfactory in every way, and, unlike the others, its bulbs can be produced in this country. Its flowers, while being deliciously fragrant, lack the oppressive odor of most Lilies. The color of *L. regale* is white, slightly suffused with pink, with a beautiful shade of canary-yellow in the center of the trumpet and extending part of the way up. Growing under good conditions it has been known to produce forty flowers upon one stem. Bulbs of our own raising, \$1 each.

LOBELIA cardinalis. Cardinal Flower. Handsome border plants with spikes of beautiful deep carmine flowers. July to Aug. 3 ft.

LUPINUS polyphyllus hybridus. Pea-shaped flowers in white, rose and blue, on long stems. June, July.

LYCHNIS chalcedonica. Maltese Cross. Bright scarlet flowers on round, terminal heads. June, July. 2 ft.

L. Haageana. Very showy, producing orange, red, or crimson flowers nearly 2 inches across, from May to July. 1 ft.

L. Viscaria splendens. Numerous spikes of light, violet-red, double flowers from tufts of evergreen foliage in June. 1 ft.

LYTHRUM Salicaria roseum superbum. A splendid variety with long spikes of large, glistening, cherry-red flowers. July to Sept. 4 ft.

MONARDA didyma. Oswego Tea. Aromatic foliage and pink or scarlet flowers during July and August.



Phlox decussata

MORINA longifolia. Introduction from Himalayas. Thistle-like foliage; flowers white in bud, deepening to pink and crimson. 50 cts. each.

MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens. This is the true, profuse everblooming Forget-me-not. Good for shady places.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. Japanese Spurge. This little evergreen is a most valuable plant for ground-cover, as it succeeds in dense shade where nothing else will grow.

PÆONIA. Peonies. See pages 66 and 67.

PAPAVER orientale. Oriental Poppy. Our hybrid Oriental Poppies produce the range of soft colors which are now more popular than the old intense scarlet.

Beauty of Levermere. This is the darkest scarlet.

Mrs. Perry. Giant salmon-pink.

Perry's White. The only real white.

Victoria Louise. Beautiful shell-pink.

P. nudicaule. Iceland Poppy. A good cut-flower if taken early in the morning before opening. Comes in White, Yellow, and Orange. 1 ft.

All the preceding, 50 cts. each

PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi. Beard Tongue. The brilliant scarlet flowers on tall spikes, produced by this plant from June to August, render it one of the most effective perennials.

P. gloxinioides. Purplish white foxglove-shaped spikes. June, July.

PHLOX decussata. The Perennial Phloxes are among the most valuable of hardy plants and deserve to be widely planted. They flower from June to October. Our collection contains the cream of the many named varieties.

Albion. Pure white, with faint red eye.

Bridesmaid. White, pink eye.

Champs Elysees. Purple; large truss.

Eclaireur. Carmine-violet, pink center.

Elizabeth Campbell. Very large trusses of salmon-pink flowers.

Europe. Snow-white, with carmine band.

Fernand Cortez. Carmine, with crimson eye.

Firebrand. Large trusses of bright vermilion-scarlet flowers with deeper center.

Fraulein von Lassburg. Pure white.

General van Heutz. Crushed strawberry.

Gruppen Koenigin. Flesh-pink, carmine center.

Independence. Large-flowering white.

Louise Abbema. Large white flowers; dwarf.

Pantheon. Extra-large flowers of salmon-rose.

Phlox decussata, continued

Rijnstroom. Deep pink.

Sunshine. Dark rosy pink.

Stromlein. Crimson-scarlet, red eye.

Terre Neuve. Lilac, with darker center.

Thor. Rich salmon-pink, crimson eye.

W. C. Egan. Soft light lilac, with red eye.

P. suffruticosa, Miss Lingard. This is the earliest of the tall Phloxes to bloom, and produces large trusses of white flowers. Its foliage is always in good condition.

P. subulata. Moss Pink. A low, spreading plant with moss-like foliage which in the flowering season is hidden under the mass of bloom. There are varieties with white, pink, and lilac flowers. April, May. 6 in.

P. divaricata. In some seasons this beautiful plant produces its large, lilac-blue flowers in March and continues in bloom for two months. 1 ft.

P. divaricata alba. Similar to above with white flowers.

P. divaricata Laphami, Perry's Variety. A very beautiful and improved form, producing large lilac-blue flowers.

P. ovata. Bright rosy-red flowers. June, July. 1½ ft.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum Mariesi. Balloon Flower. Deep blue or white flowers. July to Sept. 1½ ft.

POTENTILLA. Cinquefoil. A charming border plant producing a profusion of single or double flowers, ranging in color from yellow to red. June to Sept. 1½ ft.

PRIMULA Polyantha (elatior). The hardy Primroses brighten the garden early in the spring when flowers are scarce. Our collection contains the newest varieties, including Munsted Giants.

P., Moerheimi Hybrids. Large flowers on long, stiff stems. Shades of orange-yellow, pink, and red. Very distinct. 50 cts. each.

PYRETHRUM hybridum. The Pyrethrums are valuable for cut-flowers as they produce their chrysanthemum-like blooms on long stems. Colors range from white to crimson. June to Sept.

P., James Kelway. Enormous red flowers. 50 cts.

RUDBECKIA laciniata. Golden Glow. A stately plant with masses of double, golden yellow flowers.

SALVIA azurea. Blue Sage. Long spikes of sky-blue flowers. Aug., Sept. 3 to 4 ft.



Border of Hardy Phlox

*Trollius europæus*

SEDUM spectabile. Brilliant Stonecrop. Broad, oval leaves of cactus-like appearance. Pink flowers. Aug., Sept. 15 to 18 in.

SPIRÆA Filipendula. Meadowsweet. Feathery plumes of attractive white, pink, or rose flowers. May to July. 50 cts. each.

STATICE latifolia. Sea Lavender. Purplish blue flowers on heads 2 ins. across. Aug., Sept. 2 ft.

STOKESIA cyanea. Cornflower Aster. Lavender-blue flowers, 4 to 5 inches across. June to Oct. 1½ to 2 ft.

THALICTRUM minus adiantifolium. Meadowrue. This is valuable as a substitution for maiden-hair fern in bouquets, it being much more lasting. Small white flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft.

TRITOMA Pfitzeri hybrida. Red-hot Poker. The new hybrids of the Everblooming Flame-flower produce blooms in a variety of shades. July to Oct. 3 to 4 ft.

TROLLIUS europæus. Globe Flower. Desirable free-flowering plants, producing their giant bright yellow buttercup-like blossoms on stems 2 feet tall. May to Aug.

VERONICA longifolia subsessilis. An attractive plant with lovely dark blue flowers. Aug., Sept. 2 to 3 ft.

V. spicata. Blue flowers in June and July and again in September and October. 1½ to 2 ft.

V. spicata rosea. A pink-flowered variety.

V. spuria (amethystina). Speedwell. A spreading plant with flowers of an exceptionally bright blue. June, July. 8 to 12 in.

VINCA minor. Periwinkle. Evergreen trailer with blue flowers in May and June. Fine for a ground-cover in the shade.

VIOLA cornuta. Tufted Pansy; Horned Violet. Mixed varieties with white, yellow, rose, and blue flowers which are produced from May until Oct. if seed is not allowed to form. 1 ft

YUCCA filamentosa. Adam's Needle. Effective for isolated positions or for dry places where few other plants will thrive. Large sword-like evergreen foliage with immense branching spikes of creamy white flowers. 6 ft. 50 cts. to \$1 each.

*Sedum spectabile*



PEONIES

Our Peonies make a spectacular display when they cover the fields with their wonderful wealth of bloom in the spring. We invite our friends and customers to come and enjoy them with us.

The Peony is easily the Queen of Spring Flowers because of its easy cultivation, free-flowering habit, and enormous, exquisitely colored blooms. It is possible, by a proper selection of early, midseason, and late varieties, to enjoy its splendor in the garden for six weeks or more.

It likes an open, sunny place to do its best and seldom does well or produces many good flowers in the shade. While usually planted in the fall, in order to become established in time to bloom well the following year, we have learned by recent experience that they may be transplanted safely in the spring and even produce some flowers. While the first season's display is naturally much smaller than if they had been planted the previous fall, the growth they attain during the summer enables them to bloom much better the following season than fall-set plants.

	2 yr.	3 yr.		2 yr.	3 yr.
Adolphe Rousseau. Dark purplish garnet; very large. Early.....	\$2 00	\$3 00	Claude Lorraine. Soft flesh-pink, shaded chamois; large. Midseason..	\$0 50	\$0 75
Alexandre Dumas. Rose and salmon-chamois. Early midseason.....	75	1 25	Comte de Paris. Pink, amber-white center, flecked crimson. Midseason..	75	1 00
Alfred de Musset. Milk-white, bluish center, crimson flecks. Late.....	75	1 00	Couronne d'Or. Pure white, tipped with carmine. Late.....	1 00	1 25
Alice de Julvecourt. Lilac-white, finely flecked with crimson; compact, globular. Midseason.....	1 00	1 50	De Candolle. Rose type. Bright lilac-purple; very large. Late midseason..	1 00	1 50
Atrosanguinea. Dark, rosy magenta. Midseason.....	75	1 00	Delachei. Violet-crimson. Midseason to late.....	75	1 00
Auguste Gauthier. Dark Tyrian-rose, tipped with silver. Midseason.....	50	75	Delicatissima. Lilac-rose. Midseason..	75	1 00
Avalanche. Crown type. Creamy white, flecked with carmine; fragrant. Midseason.....	1 50	2 00	Dr. Bretonneau. Pale lilac-rose, with some crimson flecks and pleasing fragrance. Early midseason.....	50	75
Baroness Schroeder. Flesh-white, fading to milk-white. Midseason...	1 00	1 50	Dr. Caillot. Rose type. Red. Late....	1 00	1 50
Beaute Francaise. Pale pink and cream-white, with heavy carmine flecks in the center. Midseason....	75	1 00	Duchesse de Nemours. Pure white, yellow center. Early.....	75	1 00
Belle Chatelaine. Mauve-rose, amber-white center. Midseason.....	75	1 00	Edulis Superba. Dark pink. Early....	75	1 00
Beranger. Clear violet-rose. Late....	75	1 00	Empereur Nicolas. Dark carmine-red. Midseason.....	75	1 00
Boule de Neige. Milk-white, flecked crimson; large. Early midseason....	75	1 25	Eugenie Verdier. Pale pink, center deeper, flecked crimson. Midseason..	1 00	1 50
Cameron. Rose type. Deep carmine-red. Late.....	1 50	2 00	Felix Crousse. Typical bomb shape. Very brilliant red. Midseason.....	2 50	4 00
Carnea Elegans. Hydrangea-pink, red stigmas; perfect shape. Mid-season.....	1 00	1 50	Festiva Maxima. Early paper-white, with crimson markings at center....	75	1 00
Charlemagne. Lilac-white, with slight bluish center. Late.....	75	1 25	Fulgida. Flat type. Purple, shaded violet, with silvery reflex; large....	1 00	1 50
			General Bertrand. Dark pink, silver center. Early.....	1 00	1 50
			General Cavaignac. Light violet-rose, center splashed with crimson; very large. Late.....	1 00	1 50

		2 yr.	3 yr.
George Washington. Light Tyrian-rose, tinted cream at base, center violet-rose. Midseason.....	\$2 00	\$3 00	
Gloire de Charles Gombault. Light rose collar and crown, cream center. Midseason.....	1 50	2 00	
Gloire de Chenonceaux. Solferino-red, silver tipped with age. Late midseason.....	1 50	2 50	
Glory of Somerset. Violet-rose, clearer center, mixed with white. Midseason.....	75	1 00	
Henri Demay. Bomb type. Aniline-red, silvery reflex; fragrant, vigorous. Midseason.....	1 00	1 50	
Henri Laurent. Purplish rose, silver-tipped. Late.....	50	75	
Humei Carnea. Cherry-pink; late.....	1 00	1 50	
Jules Calot. Dark pink with silvery reflex. Midseason.....	75	1 00	
La Coquette. Light pink crown and collar, center very white, carmine flecked; large; fragrant. Midseason.....	1 00	1 50	
La Perle. Very light pink-blush, center flecked carmine. Midseason.....	1 50	2 00	
La Rosiere. Pure white, creamy center. Midseason.....	1 50	2 00	
La Tulipe. Lilac-white, outer petals striped. Late midseason.....	1 00	1 50	
Lady Beresford. Bright pink. Midseason.....	1 50	2 50	
Lamartine. Pale lilac-rose, darker center. Early.....	75	1 00	
Livingstone. Rose type. Pale lilac-rose, silver-tipped carmine spots; large. Late.....	1 00	1 50	
Louis Van Houtte. Large; crimson. Late.....	75	1 00	
Lurana. Light pink; large; semi-double; fragrant. Midseason.....	1 00	1 50	
Madeleine Gauthier. A delicate, silvery flesh-pink. Midseason.....	2 50	4 00	
Marc Mannoir. Very dark crimson. Midseason.....	1 50	2 00	
Marchal Vaillant. Very dark aniline-red. Very late.....	2 50	4 00	
Marguerite Gerard. Rose type. Very pale salmon-pink; large; compact; very strong. Late.....	1 00	1 50	
Marie d'Hour. Rose type. Pale pink, darker center, flecked carmine; large. Midseason.....	1 00	1 50	
Mathilde de Roseneck. Uniform lilac-rose, center deep carmine. Late.....	1 50	2 00	
Mikado. Lilac-purple, center yellowish. Midseason.....	4 00	5 00	
Minerva. China-pink, shaded carmine. Midseason.....	4 00	5 00	
Mireille. Milk-white; large. Late.....	1 50	2 00	
Mme. Auguste Dessert. Uniform violet-rose, slightly flecked crimson; very large. Early midseason.....	2 00	3 00	
Mme. Calot. Rose type. Very pale pink, center shaded darker silvery tint. Very large; very fragrant; tall, strong, upright. Early.....	1 00	1 50	
Mme. Chaumy. Rose type. Pale lilac-rose, center darker; compact. Midseason.....	1 00	1 50	
Mme. Coste. Crown shape. Pale hydrangea-pink, cream-white collar flecked with crimson. Early.....	1 00	1 50	
Mme. Crousse. Pure white with faint crimson markings. Midseason.....	1 00	1 50	
Mme. de Vatry. Milk-white, lilac-white collar, center splashed with crimson. Midseason.....	\$1 00	\$1 50	
Mme. de Verneville. Bomb shape. Pure white, center tipped with carmine; very large; fragrant. Early.....	1 00	1 50	
Mme. Emile Lemoine. Milk-white, collar streaked scarlet. Midseason.....	1 50	2 50	
Mme. Forel. Violet-rose, silver-tipped center. Late.....	1 00	2 00	
Mme. Jules Calot. Lilac-white, some carmine flecks in center. Midseason.....	3 00	4 00	
Mme. Lebon. Rose type. Showy cherry-pink to aniline-red; very compact; fragrant. Late.....	1 00	1 50	
Mme. Mechin. Deep purple-garnet. Midseason.....	1 50	2 00	
Mme. Moutot. Cerise-pink, streaked white. Midseason.....	1 00	1 50	
Modeste Guerin. Bomb shape. Uniform light solferino-red; large; fragrant. Midseason.....	1 00	1 50	
Mons. Jules Elie. Pale lilac-rose, silvery reflex; very large. Early.....	1 50	2 50	
Monsieur Bastian Lepage. Crown type. Mauve; large. Midseason.....	2 00	3 00	
Mons. Martin Cahuzac. Very dark purple-garnet, with black reflex. Early midseason.....	5 00	7 50	
Mrs. C. W. Ward. Dark pink, yellow and pink stamens. Single.....	3 00	4 00	
Nobilissima. Uniform, deep violet-rose. Late midseason.....	1 00	1 50	
Officialis alba fl.-pl. Double; white.....	75	1 00	
Officialis rubra fl.-pl. Double; red.....	75	1 00	
Officialis tenuifolia fl.-pl. Crimson.....	75	1 00	
Philomele. Yellow, fading to cream with bright pink collar and crown. Midseason.....	2 50	4 00	
Pierre Dessert. Dark crimson; very large. Early.....	2 50	4 00	
Primevere. Sulphur-white, yellowish center. Midseason.....	7 50	9 00	
Princess Ellen. Uniform pale lilac-pink. Late.....	1 50	2 00	
Princess of Wales. Crown shape. Pale lilac-rose, guards flecked crimson, clear center; large. Late.....	1 00	1 50	
Pulcherrima. Pink, cream reflex, flecked with crimson. Midseason.....	1 00	1 50	
Raphael. Dark purple-garnet; dwarf plant. Early.....	1 50	2 50	
Rose d'Amour. Delicate flesh-pink.....	1 00	1 50	
Simonne Chevalier. Pale lilac-rose, cream white collar. Early.....	1 00	1 50	
Single Japanese. Blush-white. Midseason.....	1 00	1 50	
Single White. Large; tall growth. Early midseason.....	50	75	
Souvenir de Gaspard Calot. Uniform, pale lilac-rose. Very late.....	1 50	2 00	
Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle. Clear cerise-pink, silvery reflex. Midseason.....	1 00	1 50	
Souvenir du Dr. Bretonneau. Dark Tyrian-rose; loose, flat, semi-double. Midseason.....	2 00	2 50	
Stanley. Light violet-rose, silvery reflex. Midseason.....	1 50	2 00	
Tecumseh. Crimson; large. Late.....	4 00	5 00	
Venice. Brilliant pink, tinted carmine; very large. Single.....	4 00	5 00	
Zoe Calot. Soft pink, shaded lilac; large; fragrant. Midseason.....	1 00	1 50	



Building and Planting Rock-Gardens

A ROCK-GARDEN is full of interest all year round. The innumerable plants which may be grown to perfection in the rockery provide bloom from spring until late autumn, and during the winter months the foliage of many of them is most beautiful. The rockery increases in charm with the passing years, and during the late spring and summer months no other part of the garden rivals its brilliancy of color and profusion of blooms. Its rocky slopes bubble with rivulets of bloom, and exquisitely tinted miniature cascades tumble gaily over the boulders; the rockery displays an inimitable riot of color; a kaleidoscope of the rare beauty of alpine plants.

A rockery may be made and planted in any sunny exposure. Sloping sites are best, insuring the drainage so essential to rock plants and providing an interrupted, broken contour which adds so much to the rugged beauty of the rocks.

While small or large rockeries are of simple construction, it is, of course, best to employ skilled garden architects to plan and construct them, as it is necessary that the stones be firmly and skilfully placed so that they will not be heaved out by heavy-rooting plants or by the action of water and frost.

It is also important that there be a definite plan, not a formal regularity, because the true beauty of rock-gardens lies in their utter informality; but to achieve an artistic naturalness requires knowledge, skill, and a definite underlying idea.

One of the best things about well-constructed rock-gardens is the way they take advantage of natural features and adapt themselves to the ground. This means that it is entirely impossible that any two rock-gardens, or any two parts of one rock-garden, should ever be alike either in design or planting.

While it is an interesting job to try to build a rock-garden alone, it will save many errors, and perhaps expensive mistakes, to have it planned, constructed, and at least partially planted by competent landscape architects such as are included in the organization of Plainfield Nursery. We are thoroughly equipped to undertake and finish all work of this character and invite consultation.

Below we append a comprehensive list of rock-garden plants which we grow, and which supply sufficient variety for a year-round display in rock-gardens of any dimensions.

Refer to general lists of Perennial Plants and Evergreens for full descriptions and prices of the following varieties:

Alyssum argenteum. Yellow flowers, leaves silvery.
A. rostratum. Dense heads of yellow flowers.
A. saxatile compactum. Masses of yellow flowers early.
Anchusa myosotidiflora. Bright blue flowers.
Androsace lanuginosa. Gray foliage; flower rose.
Aquilegia cærulea. Blue-and-white flowers.
A. canadensis. Compact plant, red and yellow flowers
Arabis alpina (Rock Cress). See page 61.
Arenaria montana (Sandwort). White flowers.
Armeria Laucheanæ. Rosy-crimson flowers.
A. maritima. See page 61.
Asperula odorata. A sweet herb with white flowers.

Aster alpinus. Flowers pink or white.
A. alpinus albus. Pure white.
A. subcæruleus magnificus. Light blue and orange.
Aubrietia deltoidea. Dark violet.
Campanula carpatica. See page 61.
C. rotundifolia. Bright blue-bells.
Convallaria majalis. See page 61.
Delphinium grandiflorum chinense. Large blue or white flowers.
Dianthus cæsius. Delicate rose color.
D. neglectus. Carmine. 3 inches.
Dicentra formosa. Deep rose flowers.
Funkia undulata variegata. Ovate leaves with white center, pale lilac flowers.

BUILDING AND PLANTING ROCK-GARDENS, continued



Primulas

Geum atrosanguineum fl.-pl. Dark crimson.
G. coccineum, Mrs. J. Bradshaw. See page 62.
G., Lady Stratheden. Double golden flowers.
Globularia trichosantha. Blue, daisy-like.
Gypsophila repens. White flowers, creeping.
Helianthemum (Sunrose). Evergreen, many colors.
Heuchera brizoides. Sprays of pale pink.
H. sanguinea splendens. Fine scarlet.
Iberis sempervirens. White flowers.
Iris cristata. Handsome amethyst-blue flowers.
Linum perenne. Lovely azure-blue.
Lychnis viscaria splendens fl.-pl. Double crimson.
Myosotis alpestris robusta grandiflora (Forget-me-not). Pale blue.
Oenothera missouriensis. Large yellow flowers.
Pachysandra terminalis. See page 64.
Papaver nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). Beautiful cup-shaped flowers, pure white to yellow and orange-scarlet.
Phlox divaricata (canadensis). Lavender flowers.
P. divaricata alba (canadensis alba). White.
P. divaricata Laphamii, Perry's Variety. Lilac-blue.
P. divaricata lilacina. Soft lilac.
P. ovata. Bright rosy red.
P. subulata (Moss Pink). Moss-like leaves; flowers pink.
P. subulata alba. Large white flowers.
Physostegia virginiana grandiflora. Pink and lavender.
Polemonium reptans. Light blue flowers; dwarf.
Primula acaulis (vulgaris) (English Primrose). Bright lemon-yellow.
P. elatior, Kelway's Improved Strain. The old "Polyanthus" of grandmother's garden. Mixed colors. 6 to 9 in.
P. veris suaveolens. Shades of yellow and red.
Sedum kamtschaticum. Shaped, golden flowers.
S. spectabile. See page 65.
S. spectabile, Brilliant. Deep rosy crimson.
Silene maritima fl.-pl. Double white flowers. A creeping plant.
Spiræa Filipendula. See page 65.

Statice latifolia. See page 65.

Stokesia lœvis cyanea. See page 65.

Thalictrum aquilegifolium. Graceful foliage and white flowers.

Tunica saxifraga. Rosy flowers and minute foliage.

Veronica repens. Trailing, covered with blue flowers.

V. teucrium. Dwarf, flowers blue.

Vinca minor (Periwinkle). Evergreen trailer; lilac-blue flowers.

Viola, Jersey Gem. Absolutely hardy. Pure violet.

Proper Materials for Rock Plantings

Biota orientalis aurea nana.

Juniperus communis depressa.

J. communis depressa aurea.

J. excelsa stricta.

J. horizontalis.

J. japonica aurea.

J. japonica globosa.

J. sabina.

J. sabina tamariscifolia.

J. squamata.

J. squamata folius variegatus.

Picea excelsa Gregoryana.

P. excelsa Maxwelli.

Pinus montana mughus.

Retinospora obtusa nana.

R. plumosa sulphurea.

R. squarrosa sulphurea.

Taxus cuspidata brevifolia.

T. repandens.

Thuya occidentalis globosa.

T. occidentalis Reidii.

T. occidentalis, Rosedale.

Cotoneaster horizontalis.

Buxus sempervirens.

Azalea Hinodigiri.

A. amœna.

Euonymus radicans.

E. radicans foliis variegatis.



Aquilegia

Hardy Vines and Climbers

FIELD AND POT-GROWN

Vines, for their trailing beauty and their artistic habits, are considerably used of late for many different purposes. For pergolas, summerhouses, porches, and for covering banks, they form a fine material. It is well worth while to consider that, where space and situation allow, they produce flowers and rich foliage effect for the greater part of the year. Several of the varieties listed here below can also be obtained as pot-grown plants, so they may be successfully used for any late planting.

Vines should be planted firmly in deep, rich soil and afterward watered thoroughly. A mulch or top dressing will strongly assist them in their growth and proper development.

ACTINIDIA arguta. Japanese Climbing Plant.

White flowers with purplish center.	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50
5 to 6 ft.	75

A. polygama. Silver Vine. Bright green foliage with white flowers; fruit edible.

3 to 4 ft.	50
5 to 6 ft.	75

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper.

Very large green foliage changing to brilliant scarlet in the fall.

2-yr.	50
2-yr., extra	75

A. quinquefolia Engelmanni. More dense foliage than above.

2-yr., extra	50
6 to 7 ft.	75

A. tricuspidata Veitchi. Japanese or Boston Ivy. Rapid-growing vine with dark blue berries.

2-yr.	50
3-yr.	75

ARISTOLOCHIA Siphio. Dutchman's Pipe. Each

Bears brownish colored flowers, resembling a pipe in shape. The large, round leaves give a tropical effect.

Medium, 2-yr.	\$0 75
Strong, 2-yr.	1 00

CELASTRUS scandens. False Bittersweet.

Large leaves and yellow flowers. The bright orange-colored pods split crosswise, disclosing scarlet seeds.

2-yr.	50
6 to 7 ft.	75

CLEMATIS paniculata. Japanese Virgin's

Bower. Fragrant, pretty white flowers in late summer.

2-yr.	40
3-yr.	60

C. Henryi. Large creamy white star-shaped flowers.

1 00

C. Jackmani. One of the best: large velvety purple flowers.

1 00

EUONYMUS radicans. Trailing Vine. Dull green

leaves with whitish veins. 2-yr.

3-yr.	75
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E. radicans variegatus. Fine

vine with clinging tendrils and variegated leaves. 2-yr.

3-yr.	75
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HEDERA helix. English Ivy.

A small-leaved variety extensively used for covering walls and dwellings.

2 to 3 ft., in pots.	50
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JASMINUM nudiflorum.

Slender twiggly shrub; flowers small, yellow, in late winter or early spring. 2 to 3 ft.

50

LONICERA japonica. Pink

Woodbine; Evergreen Honeysuckle. Purplish stems and leaves holding its foliage all winter. Flowers pink and white. 2-yr.

75

L. japonica aureo-reticulata.

Handsome foliage, spotted and netted bright yellow; cream-colored flowers.

2-yr.	75
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Doorway covered with Clematis

Lonicera japonica chinensis. Honeysuckle. Each Fine, dark foliage, shaded purple, pleasing, cream-colored flowers. 2-yr. . . \$0 75	TECOMA (Bignonia) grandiflora. Chinese Each Trumpet Vine. Bright green compound leaves, with clusters of orange-red flow- ers in July and August. 2 to 3 ft. . . \$0 75 3 to 4 ft. . . 1 00
L. japonica Halliana. Hall's Japan Honeysuckle. Flowers open white, changing to buff; very fragrant; constant bloomer. 2-yr. . . 40 2-yr., extra. . . 50	VINCA minor. Periwinkle; Myrtle. Well-known evergreen creeper, bearing blue flowers in early spring; fine for covering bare places. Field-grown, 2-yr. . . 25 Pot-grown. . . 40
L. sempervirens. Coral or Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle. A beautiful and favorite sort with long scarlet flowers. 2-yr. . . 50	V. major variegata. Leaves glossy green, margined creamy white; blue flowers. Fine for vases and window-boxes. Pot-grown. . . 50 Pot-grown, extra. . . 75
LYCIUM chinense. Chinese Box Thorn. A very hardy plant, with small purple flowers in summer and scarlet berries in fall. 2 to 3 ft. . . 50 3 to 4 ft. . . 75	VITIS Coignetiae. Crimson Glory Vine. Free grower, bearing large, heart-shaped leaves, with beautiful autumn tints. 3 to 4 ft. . . 1 00
L. halimifolium. Matrimony Vine. An ornamental climbing shrub, with bright red berries following the flowers. 2 to 3 ft. . . 50 3 to 4 ft. . . 75	WISTARIA sinensis. Chinese Wistaria. Produces a great profusion of sky-blue flowers in long, pendulous clusters, in early summer. Pale green foliage. 4 to 5 ft. . . 1 00 5 to 7 ft., heavy. . . 1 25 5 to 7 ft., extra heavy. . . 2 50
PERIPLOCA græca. Silk Vine. Narrow, dark green shining leaves; fragrant, star-shaped flowers of chocolate-brown color. 4 to 5 ft. . . 75	W. sinensis alba. White Chinese Wistaria. A choice variety with white flowers. 5 to 7 ft., heavy. . . 1 25 Extra heavy. . . 2 50
SCHIZOPHRAGMA hydrangeoides. Climbing Hydrangea. Has bright green, round leaves and flowers similar to a hydrangea; very effective. In pots. . . 2 50	

Hedge Plants

California Privet and Japanese Barberry are the commonest plants used for hedges, but there are other plants and other species which may be used to create special and unusual effects. In some situations an evergreen hedge would be desirable, in others a hedge of flowering shrubs would be much more effective.

For that reason we have made two lists of our hedge plants, one for the Deciduous and the other for the Evergreen plants.

Deciduous

ALTHÆA. Rose of Sharon. Very nice for its flower effect in late summer. 100 2 to 2½ ft. . . \$40 00 2½ to 3 ft. . . 50 00	
BERBERIS Thunbergi. Barberry. 15 to 18 in. . . 20 00 1½ to 2 ft. . . 25 00 2 to 2½ ft. . . 30 00 2½ to 3 ft., extra heavy. . . 40 00	
HYDRANGÆA paniculata grandiflora. 2 to 2½ ft. . . 40 00 2½ to 3½ ft. . . 50 00	
LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. California Privet. 1½ to 2 ft. . . 6 00 2 to 2½ ft. . . 8 00 2½ to 3 ft. . . 9 00 3 to 3½ ft. . . 10 00 3½ to 4 ft. . . 12 00 Larger plants 50 cts., \$1, \$3, and up.	
L. Regelianum. Of spreading form. 1½ to 2 ft. . . 30 00 2 to 2½ ft. . . 40 00	
ROSA rugosa. Flowers red or white. 1½ to 2 ft. . . 45 00 2 to 2½ ft. . . 55 00	
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. Finely cut leaves which assume brilliant reddish tints in autumn. 2½ to 3 ft. . . 40 00 3 to 4 ft. . . 50 00	

SPIRÆA, Anthony Waterer. Of dwarf habit, 100 with red flowers from June till October. 12 to 15 in. . . \$40 00 15 to 20 in. . . 50 00	
S. Thunbergi. Pure white flowers in profusion in early spring, fine feathery foliage. 1½ to 2 ft. . . 40 00 2 to 2½ ft. . . 50 00	
S. Van Houttei. A very graceful shrub of arching habit and beautiful foliage covered completely with clusters of snowy white flowers in May and June. 2 to 3 ft. . . 40 00 3 to 4 ft. . . 50 00	

Evergreen

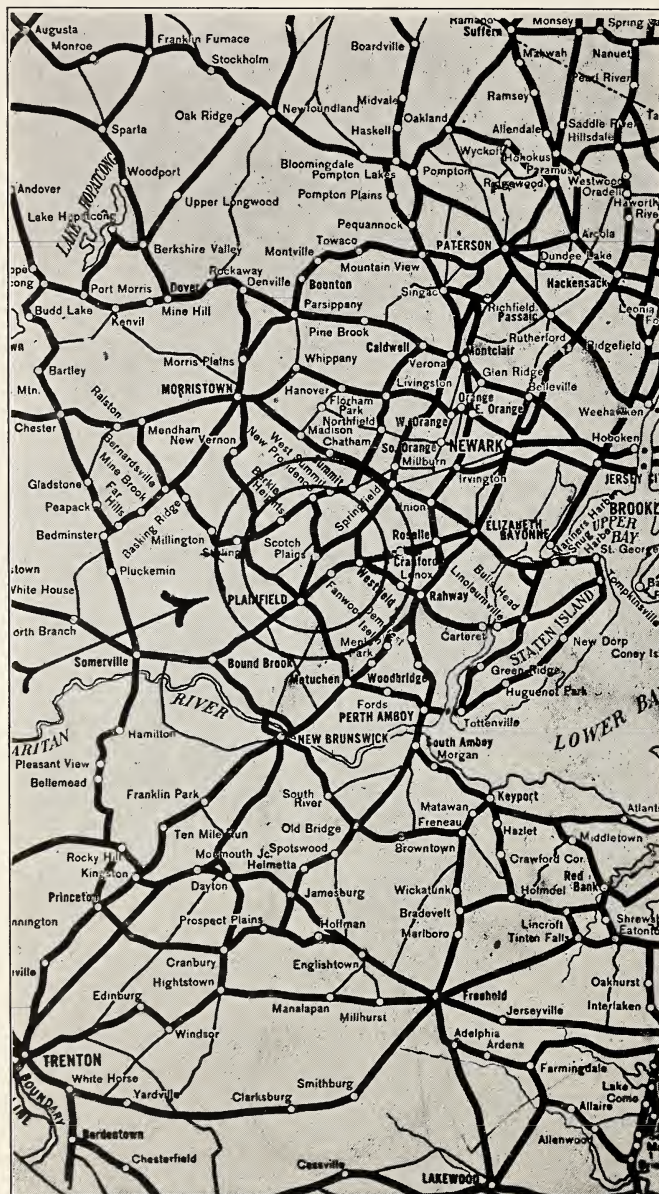
PICEA excelsa. Norway Spruce. 1 to 1½ ft. . . 60 00 1½ to 2 ft. . . 100 00 2 to 2½ ft. . . 150 00	
THUYA occidentalis. Arborvitæ. 1½ to 2 ft. . . 130 00 2 to 2½ ft. . . 200 00	
TSUGA canadensis. Hemlock. 1½ to 2 ft. . . 200 00 2 to 2½ ft. . . 250 00 2½ to 3 ft. . . 350 00	

Bedding Plants and Miscellaneous

Geraniums, Begonias, Petunias, Dahlias (Fine Varieties), Cannas (the Best Varieties), Vines and Other Material for Window Boxes and Lawn Grass Seed

Large Bales of Imported Peat

Very useful in mixing for rhododendrons, azaleas, evergreens, etc., also very valuable for mulching. Per bale, \$6.



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The arrow points to the location of the nursery at Scotch Plains, N. J.

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